THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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THE MINE HORROR.

More Disastrous Than at First Reported.

A TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

One Hundred and Seven Bodies Already Taken Out of the Pit and Seventeen More in Sight—It Is Now Believed That Over One Hundred and Fifty People Perished.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 29.—The full particulars of the terrible mine disaster at Mammoth Tuesday are just becoming known on account of the scene of the explosion being twelve miles from a telegraph office, and couriers had to be resorted to to obtain the news.

After the explosion the news of the awful fate of the scores of miners at work in the shaft spread rapidly among the mines and the miners' homes. Couriers carried the dreadful news hither and thither, and families were dashed from the comforts of home into the depths of grief and despair. The scenes at these miners' cottages can readily be imagined by those who have known grief in its most formidable forms, but no artist's pen can correctly picture it.

Within an incredible short time the entrance to the shaft swarmed with an eager anxious crowd of men, women and children, some of whom could only, with great difficulty, be kept at a safe distance. As the bodies of the victims, mangled by the terrible force of the explosion or burned almost out of human semblance, were brought up from the yawning depth, the crowd of watchers pushed forward to the pit mouth for one glimpse of recognition.

Hearts of wives and mothers stood still in the fear that loved ones were among the dead. The more disinterested ones quailed before the scenes. Tears coursed down bronzed and bearded cheeks and were dashed away by brawny hands that had swung the pick for many years. The rescuing party proceeded with their grim task, and the crowd of watchers silently looked on. It was one of those scenes which, once witnessed, remains forever impressed upon the memory of the spectator.

Nobody slept at Mammoth Tuesday night. In every home in the little mining hamlet there was mourning. The little one-story houses, scantily furnished, were illuminated with a tallow candle. A mother, wife, sister or sweetheart sobbed in silence. They only knew that a mysterious accident had befallen them.

When daylight came it disclosed the bodies lying on the back porch of the morgue awaiting identification and the yard covered with coffins and the boxes holding the remains of those who had not been taken charge of by friends. It also disclosed the barn floor covered with bodies as well as the adjoining house.

At 11 o'clock the rescuing party had taken out ninety-seven and discovered thirteen more in a section of the mine which had not been visited. The wives of the victims went from body to body, and as soon as they would discover their loved one would burst into tears, and early in the day the grounds in the vicinity of the morgue resounded with their cries. The mothers would lift their children and point to the corpse and tell the little ones it was their father. The majority of those killed were Slavs, and to hear the lamentations of the poor creatures who were thus bereft of a protector was heart-rending. The bodies were laid out on boards, the wife with a child in each arm would lay her head against the face of the dead, and in her own language pour out her distress.

One hundred and seven bodies have been taken from the mine. It is estimated that the remains of at least seventeen more victims of the explosion are still in the pit, but it is thought that all will be out in a few hours.

Following is the list of identified dead:

Married—Joseph Swetz, Michael Cotcheck, Gert Hillson, Coza Wallert, Martin Brennan, William Hunter, Daniel Gordon, Fritz Newis, John Kochers, George Segone, Joseph Stanyck, Steve Swezey, Billy Burchell, John Depta, Joseph Durr, William Smith, Valentine Stoca, Mose Gustic, C. S. Cole, John Eaton, Jr., Joseph Hornick, John Kuhns.

Unmarried—Mike Tritouls, Jacob Myers, Steve Connor, Mike Stanyck, Steve Horan, Marten Adam, Steve Schwetz, Billy Bowman, Mike Cocoro, Frank Cerne, Lewis T. Lewis and William Lewis.

Boys—James Ryhe, Pat Tumilty, Mike Kosky, Frank Kosky, August Link, James Murphy.

The catastrophe, while involving more than five times the loss of life occasioned by the Dunbar disaster, differs in many respects from the latter. At Dunbar the explosion set fire to the [illegible] and the shaft for days and weeks was a roaring furnace, adding horrors to the great fatality. In Tuesday's occurrence this was not the case, and by the perfect working of the fan pure air was forced into the mine, and the work of rescuing was permitted to begin at once.

One Hundred and Fifty-One.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Mr. C. H. Mery, of the J. A. Moore Coke company, said [illegible] "The Mammoth shaft was [illegible] free from all danger, and I know that the best precautions were taken to guard against [illegible] from gas or fire-damp. The shaft was splendidly ventilated and I can't imagine how any gas [illegible] in the mine. The only [illegible] I can advance in explanation of the explosion which resulted in so many deaths is that some of the rooms in the shaft not having been worked for some time, became charged with the treacherous fire-damp which must have been steadily increasing in volume and gradually forced its way into the main entrance Tuesday morning.

"Exactly 160 men entered the mine Tuesday morning, and of this number only nine came out alive. I met one of the men who escaped and had a long talk with him."

An official of the Frick company said this morning: "It may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. The accumulation of fire-damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before; in fact, it may be said that the Mammoth mine has been free from damp. There is a theory that a pocket of natural gas was reached and that the operation of the vent[illegible] prevents any accumulation. It is not necessary that every [illegible] a mine be filled when an explosion occurs. The explosive may [illegible] one particular section and may not permeate the entire mine, unless the volume is so great as to force it to every part of the pit. In this case the gas was confined to one portion, and the miners who were in other localities escaped."

The disaster has some remarkable features. It was as deadly, as sweeping and as complete as the sinking of a ship in mid-ocean. Its history is to be told by those who do not know it, for there is no tongue of all those that wagged in the openings of that part of the mine where the disaster occurred to describe its detail.

"It comes to you like a whirlwind, with blue tints of a rainbow; and when it bursts into flame it passes over your body like a great log. God does not often let a man live to tell what has happened to him. If it catches you upright you are like a leaf in a tornado, and it rends the ribs of slate in the openings like the ribs of a straw rick."

This is what a miner who has been in the coal mines thirty-five years says of the "after-damp," the "black death" of the darkness and the silent, echoing passageways where men delve. Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such an unexpected accident, with such a complete annihilation of all within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety gauge lamps were provided for the miners by the company, but they were never used, as they were regarded as unnecessary. In their stead the men wore the familiar little open frame lamps on their hats—those small coffee-pot-shaped affairs of tin, which are fastened above the forehead in the head-gear of the workmen, just as the peasants of Europe wear their leaden images of the saints to guard them in the toil.

Deadly saints were these that the poor fellows at Mammoth appealed to, and not a man would dream of entering the mine with one of them upon him. The mine boss put the night shift to work and found nothing to arouse his suspicion. Fire Boss Smith, a man who had worked in mines in Great Britain and this country for thirty years, made his unusually careful inspection of all the rooms and headings at the customary time between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. His duty was to enter every place where men worked, and to mark upon the wall of the room or heading the sign of his approval—the figures of the day of the month.

Peter Wise, district master workman of the United Mine workers, has requested Grand Master Workman Powderly to appeal to the order throughout the country for prompt aid for the families left destitute.

Funeral of the Victims.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 29.—All the Connellsville coke region stood yesterday with bowed form and reverent head while sixty-three of the dead miners taken from the Mammoth shaft were shrouded, coffined and laid to rest for their long sleep. The funeral procession was one such as the region has never before known. The remains and the mourners were carried to St. John the Baptist's cemetery, at Scottdale, in a long special train. Along the inhabited portions of the road hundreds of citizens turned out, and wherever the train halted great crowds gathered. Over 3,000 persons were present as the bodies were placed side by side in a common grave.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral train was pulled into Mammoth. It was composed of three baggage cars, three coaches for the mourners and an extra car. Half a dozen teams were pressed into service to haul the coffins to the train, where they were put down in a row. The coffins were numbered. On the lids of some the names of the dead person was written.

The labor of loading coffins on the train was watched by a mixed crowd of spectators. The train stood between two rows of coke ovens in blast. On the ovens rows of boys and men were ranged. At 2:30 o'clock Superintendent Lynch began to fill the cars with the mourners. Two coaches were crowded with sobbing women and stern-faced men. The pent-up sorrow of those left behind by the dead broke loose at last as they realized the nature of their journey to Scottdale. At 3 o'clock the train started and at 5 o'clock reached Scottdale and the work of taking out the coffins was begun. About fifteen wagons stood in readiness to carry the caskets to the cemetery.

Three coffins were placed on each wagon. Two or three men were required on each wagon to prevent the coffins from falling when passing through ruts. When the cemetery was reached the bodies were laid to rest.

His Legs Beaten Off.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Yesterday John Baske, an employe of Eberhart & Ober, brewers, was oiling machinery connected with the grain elevator. His clothes caught in the shaft and whirled around until his legs were threshed off above the knees. Baske fell to the floor, rolled and crawled to the elevator and lowered himself to the first floor. He was taken to the hospital. Baske has a wife and three children. He cannot possibly recover.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Proceedings of the National Senate and House

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

It Forms the Subject for a Long Discussion in the Senate but No Vote is Taken. The Military Academy Appropriation Bill in the House—Other Dispatches From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After business of minor importance the senate yesterday proceeded to the consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Hale argued in favor of the bill as it came from the house, and was opposed to the amendment proposed by a minority of the committee.

Mr. Washburn said that so great an injustice would be done to the state of Minnesota by the house bill it was his duty to protest against it.

Mr. Gorman believed that the superintendent of census had done his duty fairly and well, but nevertheless he was convinced that the enumeration of New York city was defective to the extent of 200,000, and that no sufficient reason had been given why the request of the state and municipal authorities for a recount had not been complied with.

Mr. Carlisle suggested a question which occurred to him as likely to arise from the fact of the apportionment being made the same year that the census was taken. That was whether the election of presidential electors in November, 1892, would be based on the then number of representatives in congress, or on the number as it would be on the 4th of March, 1893.

Mr. Gorman said the question was an important one, and if the bill required to be amended in that respect, the amendment ought to be made now.

Mr. Hiscock, referring to the census of the city of New York, said that he believed that great care had been used in the selection of the persons to conduct the census in that city and that honest, efficient and capable men had been employed. He regarded it as so important that the bill should pass and that the danger of sending it back to the house should be avoided that notwithstanding the offer in the proposed amendment of an additional member of the state of New York, he would vote against it and for the bill as it came from the house.

Mr. Hawley argued in favor of the house bill.

Mr. Hale replying to Mr. Carlisle as to the operation of the bill upon the electoral college, said that there was a perfect analogy between the present bill and the apportionment bill passed in 1882 under the ninth census, and that in that case the electoral college was on the basis of the increased representation—293 instead of 243.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside. Mr. Hale gave notice that he would ask a vote upon it at noon to-day.

A conference on the bill for a public building at Rockford, Iowa, was agreed to.

House bill increasing to $75,000 the limit of cost for a public building at Portsmouth was reported and placed on the calendar.

After a brief executive session the senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the house yesterday the journal of the previous day's proceedings was approved. The conference report on the bill for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Ellis, Mont., military reservation under the homestead law was adopted. Senate resolution was agreed to for the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the report of the irrigation committee on the irrigation of the arid lands.

The resignation of John H. McCarthy as representative from the Eighth New York district was laid before the house and laid on the table.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill. Several amendments were offered and rejected, and before the disposition of the bill the committee found itself without a quorum and the house adjourned.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: A. C. Bishop, probate judge, Weber county, Utah, and the following named postmasters in Ohio—W. H. Alderson, Barnesville; W. H. Gibson, Tiffin; Mary S. Mong, Minerva; W. A. Hunt, St. Clairsville; Johnson Brown, Bridgeport.

Senator Peffer's Position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Livingstone, of the Georgia Farmers' Alliance, who is a member of the next house, says that Senator-elect Peffer will have to stand by the Ocala platform. Mr. Livingstone claims that Senator Peffer is an advocate of low tariff.

In the Hands of the Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The argument for the British government, in the Behring sea case, was concluded in the United States supreme court yesterday, and the matter is now in the hands of the court for decision.

Kentucky Collector Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the name of David N. Comingore, of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Kentucky, vice John J. Landrum, deceased.

Senator Hearst Resting Comfortable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While there has been no material change in Senator Hearst's condition, he is feeling very comfortable.

David N. Comingore has been appointed collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Kentucky.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

A General Revision of the Constitution Taking Place at Omaha, Nebraska.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—The Farmers' Alliance convention resumed its session yesterday and began the revision of the constitution. An amendment proposed making all workingmen eligible to membership provoked a heated debate, during the course of which President Power said that such an amendment would break up the organization.

He said: "We want to carry the next election, and if we extend the qualifications beyond farmers the cities will take advantage of their point. New York city could send $100,000 to Omaha to pay initiation fees, and, in a few months designing politicians would hire enough men to join the order so that Nebraska would be in the hands of the ring. The same would be true in other states. It would result in the capture of the National Alliance, body and soul. This movement started among farmers and should be kept there."

The amendment was tabled by a large vote.

The proposition to make the Alliance a secret, instead of an open one, was favorably discussed.

The Alliance is evenly divided on the proposition to admit villagers who are not practical and operating farmers.

The idea of admitting the wives and daughters of farmers to full membership was favorably debated on, as the convention inclines toward woman suffrage.

A resolution congratulating Kansas farmers on the selection of Peffer was offered, but was laid on the table.

WAS HE A CONVICT?

Question Involving the Reputation of an Illinois Representative.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—Pictures of Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, a member of the house of representatives in Illinois, have been sent to the officials at the Ohio penitentiary, and shown to nearly a dozen prisoners, who identified him as W. H. Rodgers. The description of the two men tallies in every respect. Those who were there in 1886 called his name without hesitancy, and added the fact that Rodgers was the bookkeeper in the state shop.

Taubeneck is the Alliance member of the Illinois legislature who has recently attracted so much attention from the fact that on his vote depends the election of the next United States senator. Rogers has a most sensational history as records of the Ohio penitentiary show that he forged himself both in and out of that institution. In 1885 he was received from Wayne county to serve eighteen months for forgery and was paroled on the 7th of August, 1886. The papers there show that every one of them was forged, and it is said that he left the state within twenty-four hours after he was released.

A committee of the Illinois legislature is at present investigating a similar charge against Taubeneck.

THE ROCK DISAPPEARED.

The Latest Meteoric Arrival Lands in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Word has just reached here stating that the inhabitants of Mariville, a small town near Lathrop, Mo., on Wednesday night were terribly frightened by a noise resembling the continued roll of artillery, followed by a horrible grinding crash, which seemed to tear the very earth asunder. There was a very slight shock as of an earthquake, but otherwise nothing resulted from it. The noise was heard for miles in every direction, but it was not until a few days later that the mystery was cleared away.

William Apperson found that a large boulder which was on his farm had disappeared from its place and was crushed into small bits which were scattered over his farm for several rods in each direction. In the spot where the body of stone had rested there lay what appeared to be a mass of iron. The body was oblong in shape and had evidently struck the mass of a rock broadside on for it was divided evenly in two pieces. The huge mass of ore is undoubtedly of meteoric origin and has magnetic qualities.

AMONG THE BRIBERS.

Great Sensation Created in the Washington Legislature.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 29.—A great sensation has been caused by Representative Frame, Democratic member from Snohomish county, openly stating that he was offered $1000, $3,000 and then $5,000 to vote for Senator Squire, by a man who was vouched for Squire's private secretary, as being all right in any offer he made. Frame will testify before the investigating committee.

Representative Hutchinson is quoted as having stated that he was offered a bribe to vote for Squire, but it is reported he will refuse to testify, preferring to go to jail for contempt.

Senator Long charges that he knows two senators, each of whom received a $2,000 check for their votes, that one became frightened and tore up the check, and that another senator received the pieces, and holds them as damaging evidence.

MILLIONAIRE SUICIDES.

The Old Adage That "Wealth Does Not Bring Happiness" Proved True.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The body of Benjamin H. Campbell, the millionaire and president of the Chicago Safe and Lock company, who mysteriously disappeared from his home Nov. 28, was found in the Chicago river near the Rush street bridge at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Campbell was sorely troubled over his business affairs at the time of his disappearance, and a few days afterward the Safe and Lock company of which he was the principal owner, was placed in the hands of a receiver. The finding of Mr. Campbell's body bears out the belief entertained ever since he left his home, that he comitted suicide.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Day's Transactions of the Senate and House.

THE CORCORAN BRIBERY BILL.

It Passes the Senate in the Morning and Is Reconsidered and Killed in the Afternoon—A Lengthy Discussion in the House—Other News of Interest to Ohio Readers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—The passage of a bill by a vote of 19 to 5 in the morning, and the reconsideration and the killing of the same bill by a vote of 19 to 6 in the afternoon, was the feature of the senate proceedings yesterday. The Corcoran bribery bill, with Mr. Alexander's amendment, prohibiting all state and county officials from receiving railroad passes, was the measure subjected to this acrobatic feat. A startling feature of the bill as it passed was Senator Richards' amendment, making officials receiving passes guilty of a penitentiary offense, punishable with a five years' imprisonment.

Senator Carpenter made a strong speech against the bill, denouncing it as buncombe and of no interest to the people.

Mr. Alexander supported the bill, and maintained that accepting favors from corporations obligated recipient.

Mr. Massie thought the bill a farce and absurd, and would make the body the laughing-stock of the whole state.

Mr. Wilson, a farmer and Alliance man, considered such legislation demagogery, and intimated that the demands coming from the Farmers' Alliance were extremely foolish.

Those voting in the affirmative were: Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Brady, Carpenter, Cleveland, Corcoran, Hart, Hildebrand, Howells, Lowry, Massie, Nichols, Oren, Pumphrey, Reed, Richards, Ryan, Van Cleaf, Wilson. Nays: Messrs. Brown, Marshall, Stephens, Shaw and Wallace.

Just before adjournment the senators decided to rid themselves of the prospect of a prison garb and carried Mr. Carpenter's motion to reconsider the action.

Mr. Richards, who fixed the penalty at five years in the morning, favored the motion to reconsider and said he was ashamed that he had voted for such a bill. The motion passed, but Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Brady, Howells, Ryan and Van Cleaf, six, voted in the negative. Carpenter, Cleveland, Cole, Gaumer, Hart, Herrman, Lowry, Marshall, Massie, Morrison, Oren, Pattison, Humphrey, Reed, Richards, Schneider, Sonerant, Stephens and Wallace, nineteen, voting for it. The bill was returned from the house and indefinitely postponed.

Senator Corcoran immediately introduced another bribery bill very similar to the original one. The new bill provides that either the giver or taker of bribes shall be exempt from prosecution if either squeal. The object is to secure testimony in bribery cases.

Senator Morrison's bill requiring foreign building and loan associations to give $50,000 and securities, approved by the state treasurer, to this official before they can do business in Ohio passed the senate.

Mr. Alexander's amendment to provide for a state inspector was voted down after a lengthy discussion.

A measure effecting radical changes in the handling of county funds by treasurers was the cause of much discussion in the house. The bill was introduced by Mr. Stanford, of Summit county, the last session. It related to counties containing cities of the second class, third grade, and was applicable to only Akron and Canton. In fact, it means the transfer of the funds to a bank to be known as the County Depository.

Mr. Monnot moved an amendment to the bill so as to except Stark county from its provisions. It was adopted, and then Mr. Hearn, of Harrison, moved that the measure be amended so as to apply to all counties. It was supported by Mr. Taylor, of Champaign, and Griffin, of Lincoln. The amendment was lost by a vote of 70 to 17 and the bill passed by a vote of 66 to 21.

O. N. G. Convention.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—The eighth annual convention of the Ohio National Guard association opened at 10:30 a. m., with President Morton L. Hawkins in the chair. The program embraced the usual routine matter, besides Adjt. Gen. Hawkins' farewell speech. The convention was held for the election of officers, amending the constitution and by-laws, etc. This occasion is made more important from the fact that it is Adjt. Gen. Hawkins' last appearance either as president of the association or in his military capacity, he having resigned to assume control of The St. Louis Chronicle. Col. Thomas F. Dill is his successor in both capacities.

Sensational Divorce Suit Begun.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Jan. 29.—A sensational suit for divorce, which involves the moral standing of a minister of the gospel, was filed here yesterday. The petitioner is Daniel Jennings, of Sunbury, and the defendant is Mrs. Elsie N. Jennings, of Centerburg. The parties were married in Centerburg April 4, 1882, and have two children. Mr. Jennings swears in his petition that in 1890 on several occasions his wife committed adultery with Rev. George W. Duckworth. Mr. Duckworth is a minister in the Christian church and publishes a paper in the interest of that denomination.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Woodsfield Oil and Gas company, Woodsfield, capital stock $[illegible]; the Pierce & Coleman company, Dayton, capital stock [illegible]; the Dayton [illegible] and Loan association, Dayton, increase of capital stock from [illegible] to $600,000; the Cleveland West Side Bau Verein Building Association company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $200,000 to $400,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Oberlin College's New President.

OBERLIN, O., Jan. 29.—William Gay Ballantine was elected president of Oberlin college yesterday. He was born at Washington, D. C., in 1848. His boyhood was spent in Cincinnati, where his father was professor in Lane Theological seminary.

A Bad Pair of Brothers.

IRONTON, O., Jan. 29.—Two brothers by the name of Woods, attacked James Black in Capt. Boyle's saloon, knocking him down and kicking his right eye out, totally destroying the sight. The Woods were arrested.

BELIGERENT MILLIONAIRE.

John W. Mackey Knocks Down His Confidential Clerk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A San Francisco special says: Millionaire John W. Mackey walked into President Helliman's room in the Nevada bank, yesterday, and knocked down C. W. Bonyinge, his confidential agent. The men were separated before either could draw a revolver, but those who know both declare that this is not the end of the trouble.

Bonyinge came from England several years ago and has been Mackey's chief business man here for several years. Helliman recently took charge of the Nevada bank, and a street report is that Bonyinge had played Mackey false in a recent deal. The street was full of rumors, but the persons chiefly interested refuse to talk.

New Telegraph Venture.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Mercantile Telegraph company, with a capital of $100,000, has been licensed to incorporate. The incorporators are figureheads who decline to make known the names of their principals. Where the lines are to be run is also kept a secret.

Planing Mill Burned.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 29.—The extensive planing mill of Eli W. Crawford, in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The mill had just been equipped with new machinery. The loss will be very heavy as Mr. Crawford carried but little insurance.

A Young Forger.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 29.—Philip Compt, a prominent young farmer near Beach City, forged the name of Emanuel Marchard to a note for $1,000 and skipped. He is also a defaulter for $800, for which his bondsmen will be held.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Market for Jan. 28.

Wall Street.

Money on call loaned at easy rates, 2@2½ per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, 485@488½; actual rates, 484¾@485 for sixty days and 487¼@487¾ for demand.

Governments steady; currency sixes, 109; fours coupon, 122; four-and-a-halfs do, 103 bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the quotations:

Atchison	29⅝	L. & N.	74⅜
C. B. & Q.	88½	Mich. Cent.	90
C., C., C. & St. L.	62½	N. Y. Cent.	101
C. & O.	18½	Northwestern	106⅜
Del. & Hud.	135	Ohio & Miss.	19⅝
D., L. & W.	135½	Rock Island	69⅝
Erie	19¼	St. Paul	56¼
Lake Shore	108	Western Union	79⅝

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—94@98c.

CORN—52@56c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 28@31.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.50@4.25, fair to medium, $2.50@3.40; common, $1.25@2.25.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $3.60@3.70, fair to good mixed, $3.50@3.60; common to rough, $3.00@3.40; fair to good light, $3.25@3.60; pigs, $3.00@3.35.

SHEEP—$2.75@5.50.

LAMBS—$3.75@6.00.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.70@5.00; good, $4.00@4.35; fair, $3.40@3.70; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.40; bulls, stags and fat cows, $2@3.5[illegible].

HOGS—Philadelphias, $3.85@3.90; best heavy Yorkers, $3.70@3.80; common to fair Yorkers, $3.50@3.65; pigs, $2.75@3.30.

SHEEP—[illegible]; good, $4.50@5.00; fair $4.00@4.[illegible]; common, $2@3.

LAMBS—$[illegible].

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $3.50@3.50; mixed, $3.3[illegible]@3.5[illegible]; heavy, $3.[illegible].

CATTLE—Extra steers, $5.00@5.50; steers, $2.50@4.00; mixed $1.[illegible]@3.50.

SHEEP—$3.50@[illegible].

LAMBS—$4.50@[illegible].

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash 9[illegible]c; May, 99⅝c.

CORN—Cash, 52c; May, 53c.

OATS—46½c.

CLOVERSEED—February, $4.52½.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1.[illegible]; May, $1.[illegible].

CORN—Mixed, [illegible].

OATS—No. 2 mixed [illegible].

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W., 110 deg., 6½c; 74 deg. gasoline, 7c; 86 deg. gasoline, 12c; 63 deg. naphtha, 6c.

A DRAMA IN COUPLES.

Two Mothers of Two Young Girls Ply Two Horsewhips on Two Young Men.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—Two young men, two indiscreet school girls, two indignant mothers and two heavy horsewhips are the dramatis personæ in a little drama, one act of which was enacted yesterday. The two boys are George Goodman, an employe in the freight office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, and Ed. Hunt, a special delivery boy employed at postoffice station A.

They have been paying devoted attention to two girls, each about 15 years old, who live in the southwestern part of the city. Both are daughters of respectable parents. Yesterday morning their respective mothers woke to find their daughters missing. When they returned later they were questioned, and confessed that they had spent the night with Goodman and Hunt. The mothers procured horsewhips, went to the places of business of the young men and thrashed both vigorously.

Car Works Embarrassed.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 29.—The Muskegon Car company has filed a chattel mortgage on its property, aggregating $67,000, to secure creditors. The works are temporarily idle. A movement is on foot urging the capitalists here to reorganize the company with a capital stock of $500,000, and resume operations on a broader scale within the next thirty days.

Barring English Capital.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The correspondent at Paris, of The Times, asserts that the King of Portugal will sign the Mozambique charter which stipulates that English capital shall not be admitted to the enterprise.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Items of Interest Put in Convenient Form for Readers.

A great mass of meteoric iron fell Wednesday night near Lathrop, Mo.

Frank Smallwood is under arrest at Decatur, Ill., charged with hiring an assassin to kill his father.

The Knoblaugh Company, manufacturers of carriage wood work, Cincinnati, assigned. Assets $25,000; liabilities $22,000.

The National Farmers' Alliance convention has decided against the admission of any laboring men but farmers into the organization.

Paul Kouker, the landlord of a hotel near Hazleton, Pa., was struck on the head with a shovel by Suyak Millki, a Hungarian, and died instantly.

John Baske, an employe of Eberhart & Ober, Pittsburg brewers, was caught by a shaft and whirled around until his legs were threshed off above the knee.

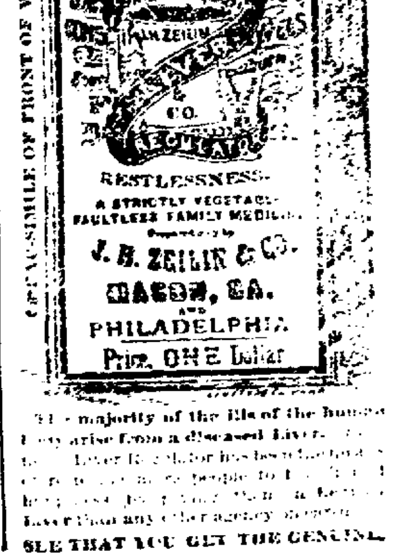
Negotiations are said to be pending for the purchase by the Vanderbilts of several of the Northern Michigan iron mines now controlled by the Schlesinger syndicate.

Bruce Douglas, aged 28 years, who claimed to be a nephew and heir to Robert Percy Douglas, fourth earl of that name, died at the hospital in San Francisco, as a result of dissipation.

What a Change

Is wrought in people who suffer from rheumatism when they take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The acidity of the blood, which causes the disease, is neutralized, the blood is purified and vitalized, the aching joint and limbs rest easily and quietly, and a feeling of serene health is imparted. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished wonders for thousands subject to rheumatism. Try it yourself.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. [illegible] Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health [illegible] than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday,
—BY—
W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:
Delivered by Carrier,.....10 Cts. per W[illegible]
By Mail,.........$4 per Year, in A[illegible]

THURSDAY, - - - JANUARY [illegible]

Inasmuch as the [illegible] **as the boys say, it may** be taken as a **disinterested** comment when we say **that the annual** report of the county **commissioners as** published this week **is an out and out** violation of the law. **The law says a** detailed report must be **published,** but the individual that **could pick out** details of the report as **it appears** would be an able assistant **to Donnelly** in making out his famous **Bacon-Shakespeare cypher.** It is **abridged until it is almost** unintelligible. **The law doesn't contemplate** such **a thing at all. A detailed** report is **demanded by law, and anything** short of **that is worthless.** Let the reader run **over some of the $500 and $1000** items **that appear in the abridged** report and **see what they can make** out of them. **The whole deal is a bit of** obstinate **idiocy on the part of the commissioners and they think they can** defend the **action before taxpayers on the plea that it is the economical way.** If that **will hold good, why not dispense with the publication altogether, instead of spending $400 for something that is utterly without value.** It may be that **Loyer, Raub and Uncapher know more about this matter than legislators** but **it is a fearful mean reflection on the legislators. This official trio, wise in their own conceit, have let** outside **stationers reap a harvest** out of the **county treasury and yet study till their precious brains ache to devise a plan to decrease local printing bills.** Even **the examiners have noted this fact and entered a protest against** Dayton, Toledo **and Columbus stationers** when **the work can be done cheaper at home.**

Something New.

A very handsome, large, antique oak book case has just been received at **Wiant's** book store, which holds over **500 volumes, and in addition** a full line **of the new series of** the United States **Book Co.'s publications, which is the best line on the market today. The lists compromise many works by Ruskin, Carlyle, Irving, with** Scott, Dickens **and a splendid representation of many of the leading American novelists**

All bound in paper.

The New Potomac Bridge.

In the proposed new Arlington suspension bridge at Washington, the clear height above the water at mid-channel is to be 105 feet; the river span to be 1,100 feet, and the two shore spans 652 feet each. The approaches at each end **will be on masonry, arched viaducts and embankments of earth.** Suspension cables **of steel will** pass over two granite **towers, each about 210 feet high, pierced with arched openings for roadways, and be anchored into masses of masonry at the outer end of each approach. The grades on the central span will be 3 feet per 100; on the shore spans, 3.5 feet per 100, and on the approaches, 4 feet per 100. The extreme width of the bridge will be about 54 feet, with a roadway for vehicles 34 feet wide in the clear, and two sidewalks for pedestrians 8 feet each in width.**

Lateral vibration is to be prevented **by a system of ties extending out from the sides of the towers, and vertical vibration by means of the four trusses. The live load that such a bridge could sustain would be 70 pounds to the square foot.** The clear height of 105 feet above **water level will** allow the largest four **masted schooners** to reach Georgetown **by lowering their topmasts.** It is at **rare intervals that a vessel of this class appears in this harbor, and the great majority of vessels that sail these waters** can pass **under the bridge** without inconvenience. **The span of 1,100 feet** practically leaves **the full width of the** river unobstructed **both to navigation and to the free flow of the waters of the Potomac.**—Harper's Weekly.

Always Have a "Leader."

The merchant who [illegible] and hold a large custom [illegible] it a point to always have [illegible] something he can [illegible] usually good value [illegible] unusually desirable [illegible] Customers [illegible] on which the [illegible] be [illegible] continually [illegible] [illegible] goods and [illegible]

A Point for the Women

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] be mailed, [illegible] quit. Anaemia [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] F. W. Roy[illegible] [illegible] L. L. Roy[illegible]

—Mrs. We[illegible]

[illegible] Press [illegible] interests of this paper.

Miss Florence [illegible] recently recovered from her [illegible]

—Mrs. T. H. [illegible] is recovering nicely from an attack of [illegible] a fact that her [illegible] pleased to learn.

—James McWilliams, Jr., who was operated upon Saturday evening for strangulated hernia, is recovering nicely.

—C. J. Wiley has engaged office room at L. Denison & Co's drug store, and his patrons will find him there in the future. Since devoting his attention to it exclusively Mr. Wiley expects to make his ticket brokerage business equal to any city office.

—Every man who expects to participate in the sparrow shoot tomorrow must be present at the meeting at 'Squire Payne's office tonight at 7 o'clock, when the badges will be distributed and the sides chosen, and all participants registered.

—Of the Lotus Glee Club, to be here Feb'y 5, under the auspices of the lecture course, the Toronto World says: "There was a crowded and appreciative audience of Toronto music lovers at Association Hall last night to hear the Lotus Glee Club. Of this organization it is difficult to speak too highly. The elocutionary part of the program was ably carried out by Miss Marshall.

—The board of trade, the old-time, scheme-springing board of trade at Hoberman's adopted a new resolution at its regular daily meeting Wednesday evening. It was unanimously resolved that any member hereafter telling a story shall make it so big that there can be no possible doubt of its untruthfulness. This is a pretty well established custom, and it is surprising that the board was so slow in adopting it.

—A committee of Richwood citizens were up this week to try and secure the location of the Le Grande Boiler and Machine shops at that place. Members of the new firm will visit there next week to look after the matter, but it is altogether likely the shops will remain here. They are busy now getting out new paterns for an engine, and when complete manufacture will begin. In the meantime a location for new shops will be selected.

—The weather last night affected the usual large attendance at the Free Baptist church somewhat, but nevertheless it was one of the best meetings they have had so far during the revival. One can very readily see who are earnest in this good cause when they go through rain to attend these meetings. Rev. Hale very satisfactorily pleased his hearers. A very pleasant feature, after the preaching service, was that the meeting was almost wholly carried out by the congregation, and it was half-past nine o'clock before the meeting could be brought to a close, when all went home feeling happier than when they went. A great many testimonials were made, and some were so happy that they even spoke the second time. Meeting tonight at the usual hour.

Value of Newspaper Advertising.

Few people realize the great value of newspaper advertising. On Friday of last week a party residing in Fort Jervis lost a valuable piece of jewelry. On Saturday he advertised the loss in The Union and Gazette, and on the following day [illegible] property, which had [illegible] was [illegible] one of [illegible] of [illegible] new paper [illegible] [illegible] the purpose [illegible] [illegible] Post [illegible]

The Sparrow Shoot.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LaRue.

[illegible] John [illegible] was here Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] Monday.

Mrs. [illegible] McM[illegible] is visiting friends at [illegible]

[illegible] pastor for the [illegible] of Marion was [illegible] Monday [illegible]

[illegible] Scott Town last week.

[illegible] operator for the [illegible] at Flora, [illegible]

Dr. [illegible] was in town Wednesday on professional business.

John [illegible] is working up a party [illegible] excursion party to [illegible] Manatee [illegible] about March 1st.

Jay Atwater, night operator here for the [illegible] and [illegible] resigned, and started for his home in Michigan, Wednesday. W. D. Drake, of Chicago, took [illegible] key.

The C. and E. strike checked shipments from LaRue for about one week. Everything going off as usual now.

Tom Charles, H. E. Petty and Wes. Powelson claim they will start for the state of Washington about March 1st.

The old weather prophets who predicted a very bitter cold winter certainly have lost their powers of forecast, as the present winter, so far, is proof.

Mr. Drake, the C. and E. night operator, has but one leg and one arm, but he certainly is a hustler considering his disability and does the work all right.

Noah Gillespie, commonly called 'Squire, was in town Tuesday shipping stock to his son in Portage county. Mr. Gillespie was commissioner of Marion county way back in the fifties.

Charley Wilkinson is quite a collector of old and rare coins, having considerable stock on hand, some of which are very old and peculiar in make up, and from all parts of the world.

We were at LaRue Friday last and met the editor of the News. Mr. Worden certainly has plenty to eat judging from appearance. We believe somebody has been paying up their subscription to the News. You can't starve an editor, however, it has been tried too often.

We notice legislatures are making an effort to reduce railroad fare to two cents per mile. This we believe to be a bad move for the traveling public. We are of the opinion the fare is low enough, considering the excellent accommodation furnished, and a lower fare by law would cut down these accommodations much to the people's discomfort.

Political matters seem to be somewhat mixed just now, the two old parties having to court the good will of the Alliance, especially in several state legislatures. The wrangling and jangling that is now going on makes legislation in some instances a farce and detrimental to the public's good. The Alliance people should come out as a party, distinct and apart from all others and show their hands. If any honors they are scared by them. They will reap the full benefit. I believe we are now about to witness a temporary political revolution; yet it will be a very long time before the Republicans and Democrats are relegated back into the pew of oblivion, but it's hard to tell just what will happen the country, politically.

Jan 28. JOE SPIKES.

LaRue.

What broke Rashes up? This is a mystery. They were not doing much business nor have they suffered losses that anybody knows of; have not been using much money, but it seems that they have been borrowing wherever they could for some time. What did they do with it is the question, they paid no debts. They had Mrs. Banning's farm rented for six years, cash rent; have been on it three years, raised good crops, or had it done; they hired too much to have much of an income. I understand Mrs. Banning will probably lose a good deal by them. People thought them to be honest, especially Fred; a slow, easy couple of fellows and very slow in paying debts and fast in going in debt. They sold 10 acres of land, or deeded it, and a house and lot, then made an assignment and demanded a sel[illegible] for each, thus covering nearly all. This is about their case and a bad one. Time will show up things. People will have to drop the credit business. We don't know who to trust, and when men break up drop them; have nothing to do with them, and we will have less scheming to defraud. This is a news item of importance and of interest to the people. When men break up the matter should be exposed, and so far as I am concerned it shall be. I don't think the sales they made will stand if tested, the intention is plain. I hope they will be tested.

Four assignments in LaRue and one a little outside. Two of the fellows have [illegible] and the other three might as well. A [illegible] break beat us, but there was not much to break nor losses heavy. Who next? It is not likely that Rashes will continue on the farm nor here.

The Methodists are having a revival north of us, at Montgomery, [illegible] the churches are making people more [illegible] truthful; they don't preach close enough on [illegible] and meanness, and [illegible] members [illegible]

We have a pleasant winter and hope we will have a very favorable spring, [illegible] and times will [illegible] Worden [illegible] 325 [illegible]

[illegible]

A Neat Way of Putting It.

[illegible] with a perfect poem. [illegible] —New York Sun.

[illegible] Rancor, Rankest.

[illegible]

[illegible]ship

[illegible]

Deer on the Track.

[illegible]

The Charlotte [illegible] passenger train, Capt. George W. [illegible] pulled out of the depot at Wilmington at the usual time Tuesday evening, made the regular stop at Hilton Bridge and then stop at Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley crossing, and was just getting under way for Meares Bluff when Engineer Lewis saw a dark object ahead on the track. He at first thought it was a man, but as it did not move, he seized the whistle cord and gave the cattle alarm. The object grew to open but remained motionless, and then the engineer threw on the brakes. The train slowed up abruptly, and as it drew near the object the engineer saw something that astonished him.

There, just in front of him, was a big buck deer with a fine spread of antlers. The buck was standing in the center of the track staring directly into the headlight, and just behind him, standing across the track and looking at the engine over the buck's shoulders, was a beautiful doe. The engine got within ten feet of them when its nearness threw the rays of the headlight over them, and the moment that occurred they bounded from the track and disappeared in the darkness. The engineer was almost unstrung by the novel experience, and he and the fireman talked deer all the way to Charlotte. Had he known what the objects ahead of him were he could have put on steam and bagged a big mess of venison. —Charlotte (N. C.) News.

An Afghan Adventure.

Benjamin Wolfe, who is visiting Springfield, Mass., has passed through adventures enough to fill a book. At the age of 18 he enlisted in the English army—having run away from home—and he accompanied a detachment to India. Thence he went to Afghanistan, where in 1880 he figured in the famous march from Herat to Kandahar—a distance of 1,500 miles—made in six weeks by Gen. Roberts. Later he was prominent in organizing the first dramatic company of English soldiers, and was general manager of its first production, which was made at Sabather.

He has, as a souvenir of the event, a curious programme, issued by the soldiery, on which is printed the curious injunction, "Gentlemen are requested to fetch their seats." At one time, while on duty just outside of Sabather, Wolfe was assaulted by five Afghans and was left on the ground for dead. He was discovered by his comrades, however, and cared for. He still bears the marks of the knife wounds on his back. The 4th of August, 1880, he started to return to India and rode 1,060 miles on horseback, as his path lay along the Himalaya mountains.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tale of a Cat.

A gentleman was passing near Houghton square just after a recent storm and discovered a cat ensconced on the stringer of a wooden fence in a sheltering angle. He called the attention of a neighbor to it, and together, thinking that perhaps the cat was frozen to death, they proceeded to stir it up. The cat got up, and in attempting to jump off the fence, hung suspended like an icicle by the end of its caudal appendage, which was frozen to the fence. The animal had crawled in for shelter from the storm, the heat of the body melting the snow, and then chilling enough to freeze the tail to the fence. As it hung suspended the gentleman began to look around for warm water, or some other means of thawing it out, but before they succeeded the weight of the body caused it to break its hold, and the cat was released from its strange predicament.—Lynn (Mass.) Bee.

A Large Cargo of Sugar.

We have several times this season referred editorially to the large movement of sugar to eastern markets by sea from this port, and on several occasions have recorded uncommonly large exports on single days. Yesterday all previous records were broken, as not only the largest single cargo ever known was cleared, but the aggregate exports were phenomenal. The steamship Conemaugh was cleared with a cargo consisting of 17,500 barrels and [illegible] bags of Louisiana sugar. This is an immense cargo of sugar, and is all intended for eastern refineries. The aggregate exports of sugar, all for eastern ports, for the day were not far from 50,000 barrels, the actual figures being 41,[illegible] barrels, [illegible] hogsheads and 100 bags.—New Orleans Picayune.

Birds and the Weather.

In [illegible] the early arrival of the [illegible] is regarded as a sign that there will be [illegible] and a scanty crop of corn [illegible] dry season, and [illegible]

[illegible]

A few [illegible]

[illegible] 1891.

[illegible] between [illegible] [illegible]

LIGHT AND AIRY

[illegible]

[illegible]

Proof Positive.

Dresaway—I went into a clothing store yesterday to get a bottle of cough mixture, and met a fellow named Wunger, who said he used to go to school with you. He impressed me as being the biggest fool I ever saw.

Cleverton—Indeed! Why [illegible] think so?

Dreshaw—He was buying a bottle of the same cough mixture I was.—Harper's Bazar.

A Definition.

[illegible]

New York Herald.

An Interesting Event.

Little Jimmie boy, who has just learned to write, started to keep a diary this year. His first entry was:

"Got up at 7. Had my neck washed." —New York Sun.

Reverse English.

I asked my friend [illegible] for a V;
[illegible]
That [illegible] a loan our [illegible]
And now I have the V and I O U.
—New York Herald.

Contented.

"If you marry Arabella Hitler you'll lead a dog's life."

"Well, if it is as agreeable as the life of Arabella's dog I shall be content."—New York Herald.

The Wind Blew Thro' Them.

The youth [illegible] with haughty pride,
[illegible] his efforts crown,
[illegible] whiskers [illegible]
Until somebody calls them down.
Philadelphia Times.

Standing Pat.

"May I not aspire to your hand?" he asked earnestly.

"Permit me," she said positively, "to assure you that this is a lone hand."—Washington Post.

A Hard Word.

Soft words are better in this world,
If not laid on and stuck too thick.
But what harder thing can be said of a man
Than for others to call him a brick?
—Philadelphia Times.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit their wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottle and fine book on Nervous Diseases, free at Denison & Co. and Hobberman & Co.

Florence's Mistake.

Poor, dear little Flo
Up the aisle did go,
In her brand new winter suit;
'Twas her heart's delight,
For the fit was tight,
And she knew it looked quite cute.

But poor little Flo
Of course [illegible] know
[illegible] everybody's own
[illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible] was in every pew.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

That Terrible Cough

In the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and W. B. Foye.

[illegible] Weather.

Rain; southerly winds; slightly warmer in northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion.

No Changes Yet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The forty-third ballot for United States senator gave no choice, and the joint body adjourned.

Eminent physicians everywhere recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as the most reliable remedy that can be had for colds, coughs, and all pulmonary disorders. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac; it is the best publication of the kind, and full of information.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heart-burn

Sour Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Local Time Card.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	11 [illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
		No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.

BIG FOUR.

In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	11 [illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. 34	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. 36	[illegible] p. m.

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 33. Trains [illegible] only between Marion and Columbus.

C. AND E.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	11 [illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	12 [illegible] p. m.	No. 2	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	6 [illegible]

YOU SEE THIS!

So Do Several Thousand Other People.

Suppose YOUR "Ad." Was Here?

☞ Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at this office.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

223 EAST CENTER ST.

CHANDELIERS!

Of every description and style. New designs of Hall Lights, Cut Glass and Etched Globes.

Student Safety Lamps!

Brackets and Argand Burners, Colored Globes and Shades. The newest and cheapest display of

Gas Fixtures in the State!

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Inspect our line before purchasing elsewhere.

Cunningham & Stowe,

226 EAST CENTER STREET.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT AILS YOU?

You feel tired—Do you know what it means? You are nervous—Why? You cough in the morning—Do you realize the cause? Your appetite is poor—What makes it so? You seem like a changed person to your friends—Do you know what is the matter, or has the change been so gradual it has escaped your notice?

You have Consumption!

We do not say this to frighten you, but it is true. These are the sure symptoms of this terrible disease. There is one thing which will check it and that is

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

It is recommended by the best physicians in Europe and America.
25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, New York.
FOR SALE BY H. C. HOBERMAN & CO. and W. B. FOYE.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OYSTERS

The leading Oyster House in Marion is

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN.

The best brands on hand, fresh at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

B. HALL, Proprietor.

LUMBER!

—AND—

COAL!

—CHEAP AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

THE ASHEVILLE REGION.

CLIMATE AND CONSUMPTION INVESTIGATED BY EDWIN A. CURLEY.

"The Land of the Sky," as North Carolinians Call the Region Under Discussion, Is a Fine Locality for Consumptives to Visit.

[Special Correspondence.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 26.—This region is [illegible] called the "Mountain Plateau of North Carolina," but that name is [illegible]. Southeastwardly from the [illegible] of the Unaka, the Iron and the [illegible] mountains, which separate North Carolina from Tennessee, westwardly and [illegible] eastwardly from the Carolina Blue Ridge, and transversely from the high [illegible] and ridges which irregularly connect the two great chains, secondary [illegible] and high foothills approach each other. Few of them are less than 2,000 feet above sea level at the lowest of the valleys where they meet the others.

The Blue Ridge is the main watershed, and high cross ridges divide the whole into a series of hilly head water basins, which gather the falling waters in [illegible] rills, tumbling brooks, and finally in seven or eight beautiful creeks of rivers, which wind their devious way among the lower hills, and finally cutting deep ravines between the lofty peaks of the northwestern chain leave the state, and pursue their roundabout journey to the Mississippi and the gulf. On these large creeks there are some narrow bottom lands to be estimated in acres, while the hills and mountains are reckoned in square miles and townships. This is, therefore, intramountain Carolina, a region among many mountains, a lot of irregular basins, but not a plateau.

The hills come together somewhat sharply in V troughs instead of sweeping down in gentle curves into valleys, but they are scarcely so steep as we should expect to find them, and precipices, sharp pinnacles and places very difficult to climb are quite the exception. The soil is generally clayey and rich in vegetable mold. It does not easily wash away, and steep slopes are often cultivated, but the amount of arable land is small at the best.

The climate cannot be dismissed in a paragraph, for it varies with the elevation, the direction of the outlook, the dimensions of the meadow, the angle of the slope, the distance from the ravine, the exposure of the hilltop, and the position and height of the sheltering mountains.

Cold regions of Canada are represented on the mountain tops, and the average temperature of Baltimore in some of the valleys below; but climatic observations have been regularly taken in but few places, and wide generalizations must usually take the place of carefully recorded facts.

Each basin has some general features peculiar to itself, and it has consequent characteristics of climate.

The general features of the Asheville basin were well described by the venerable ex-United States Senator T. L. Clingman, more than twenty years ago, in the following words:

> Fifteen miles to the east and southeast of Asheville extends the Blue Ridge mountain, with an average elevation of about fifteen hundred feet above it. The eastwardly and southeastwardly winds deposit a portion of their moisture on the eastern slope of this mountain, and after passing it and descending to a lower altitude they become comparatively drier, and often cease to deposit at all. The most disagreeable weather that visits the Atlantic states, however, is that accompanied by the northeastwardly winds. Against them there is a still greater barrier afforded by Craggy, the Black mountain and a high ridge running to the north, the highest part of which is called Yeates' Knob. This mass of mountains lying on the northeast of Asheville and attaining an elevation of more than 6,000 feet above the level of the sea * * * presents a barrier against the northeastern storms so formidable that the clouds are broken to pieces and [illegible] in scattered fragments.
>
> The southwesterly winds, however, bring much rain, often continuing for days at a time; but against them nature has also furnished a protection. From the great Smoky mountain, at a point a little north of west from Asheville, the [illegible] the largest of the cross chains, extends [illegible] across this part of the state to the borders of South Carolina. It attains a general height of at least 6,000 feet, and with its [illegible] toward Asheville, the [illegible] for a hundred degrees [illegible] it breaks the force of the southwestern winds. It thus happens that most of the rain bearing winds, by passing over these mountains before reaching this region, have lost a portion of their moisture, and the atmosphere of the tract is therefore comparatively a dry one.

It seems to me that as a whole the Asheville basin lacks perfection of shelter by reason of Paint Rock Gap, where the French Broad river cuts its way between the high peaks of the Northwestern mountains, and between which and the city of Asheville there is no high intercepting ridge. When a strong wind blows straight into this gap it must reach Asheville with great force, notwithstanding it is much impeded by the forest trees.

It is a mistake to suppose that high mountains well rounded by decay are in themselves necessarily any great impediment to the wind; it will sweep up their sides and down their slopes very much as the water supply of a house will travel through very crooked pipes. The chief impediment is the forest, which stops one after another the lower strata of the current, and much more effectively where the land is hilly or mountainous than otherwise. And it is a great mistake to suppose that such forests afford a mere shelter, for the winds that pass them are robbed of the middle strata of the air and [illegible].

The prospect of better health is the chief inducement which western North Carolina at present offers to newcomers from distant places. Many visitors come for more than health, but more come for health, and most of the permanent residents are such [illegible].

[illegible] convention, [illegible] 17th, 18th and [illegible] interest to [illegible]. As aspirants [illegible] convention, so [illegible] good [illegible] to such [illegible] Asheville. If each [illegible] taken at its [illegible] United States [illegible] Alliance [illegible] to buy [illegible] with the others, [illegible] to be common [illegible] and many of [illegible] the gathering [illegible] were in the [illegible] convention [illegible] and per[illegible] but I [illegible] that it [illegible] me [illegible] migrate to [illegible] convention [illegible] southern states and yet I [illegible] that any great inducements are offered for such persons in any of the southern states east of the Mississippi, if at all. But the south probably offers a large field for skillful investors, and perhaps for considerable numbers having exceptional skill in some special industries. In that regard I can only say that so far as I know it does not present such disadvantages as should deter laborers, mechanics, farmers and clerks from settling in the south in places where the climate is likely to improve or restore the health of themselves or of members of their families. Such people should come here, and perhaps to many other parts of the south, only expecting to receive at the best an equal net return for an equal amount of work and skill, and hoping only for advantage in a more delightful climate, in more perfect health, and in the ability to do more work.

That this is true in the south generally, as well as in places that have come under my direct observation, is a not unnatural inference from certain action of the convention which looked more to special interests than the general advantage.

Such as they are, the remaining public lands in the far west belong to the American people, and under proper regulations for occupancy and use they should be made as accessible to the people of every state as the circumstances permit. But the competition of this poor remnant of public lands troubled the convention, and it passed resolutions looking to concerted action by all southern legislatures and by all southern representatives and senators in congress for national legislation which should withdraw all such lands from sale or occupancy till the unoccupied lands in the older states are disposed of.

These lands in the older states are in private hands, and the resolutions simply mean that their owners are either unable or unwilling to sell them to immigrants in competition with the remainder of the public lands of the far west. This, on the one hand, is a practical admission that southern lands offer no great inducement to the agricultural settler, while, on the other, the cheapness of labor is one of the chief reasons alleged for northern investments in southern mineral lands, manufactories and town sites.

The delegates were generally armed and equipped with documents setting forth the advantages of their respective localities. I supplied myself with these and looked them over with care. The most striking of all is an illustrated pamphlet setting forth the advantages of a distant health resort, where the death rate among the residents, as stated, is 6.11 per 1,000 per year—that is, the average expectation of life is 134 years, 6 months, 27 days.

I have had some experience with colored waiters. If those twenty-five or thirty years old are slow enough both for appetite and digestion, how "may good digestion wait on appetite," if both have to wait for a middle aged waiter whose years number 134, 6 months 27 days? How could Succi himself abide an old waiter of twice the average years?

This was by no means reassuring, but the next fact that riveted my attention was a death rate among visitors of 1.32 per 1,000. That is to say, if a reprobate of 50 years, broken down by his vices, visits this strange resort, the chances are even that he won't die for 75.7 years 6 months 27 days. This being the average, is it better or worse than the days of "Mathusalem?" I am afraid it is worse. Among these playful middle aged visitors of some 800 years apiece, or among the residents or both, one died last year of endocolita, one of haemophilia, one of emphysemia, one of cerebritis, three of meningitis, one of cystitis, one of myelitis and one of endarteritis, four of gunshotitis, one of plain murder, and many of other diseases equally fatal.

The advantages of that place forcibly remind me of those claimed for another, with which it may have some underground connection, where the guests, freely admitted and warmly welcomed, receive the most constant attention, and where they are warranted to live forever. I shall give no more of these interesting particulars until I have made a personal inspection of this health resort, and I certainly shall not visit it till I have received a full description of the accommodations provided for me, with a menu accompanied by a time table for each course and a free return pass, all in duplicate, properly authenticated, and with an adequate bond to be enforced by my attorney for the benefit of my heirs, providing it is found that nulla vestigia retrorsum.

EDWIN A. CURLEY.

Some New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Fifteen minutes on the balcony of the new World building will give a stranger a better idea of New York city and harbor than he can gain from a month spent in the streets and on the pleasure boats of the river and bay. Manhattan island looks like a gigantic boot, with the end of the Brooklyn bridge and the Pulitzer building resting on its instep. To the south on clear days the ocean beyond Long Island can be seen, with the dark line of Sandy Hook extending out from the Jersey coast. To the east the panorama stretches away to the Sound, and west and north the sky mingles with the Orange mountains of New Jersey and the Hudson river Palisades.

Some people to whom the city grants licenses to peddle their wares on the sidewalks impress the legitimate occupants of crowded thoroughfares as being among the most intolerable of nuisances. The most aggressively troublesome of these peddlers is the fellow with the mechanical man-pushing-a-wheelbarrow, which he never neglects to set in motion on the flagstones where the stream of pedestrians flows thickest and fastest. The harder the hurrying throng endeavors to get by without damaging the toy the more complacently the peddler compels public attention to his wares. But there was great rejoicing on upper Broadway the other day over the emphatic object lesson given to a particularly aggravated nuisance of this kind. For a long time the peddler had kept hurrying shoppers walking around and jumping over the animated toy on the sidewalk, when an elderly, ponderous and determined matron loomed into view from around the corner. The peddler saw her coming, probably not [illegible] that she was the mother of a large number of small children, and timed his perambulating toy so that it should cross the course of the large woman as she passed. There was a look in the eye of the large woman as she approached that plainly [illegible] patience to be an outraged virtue. Had the peddler observed this look he never would have given the large woman a chance to [illegible] her purpose. But he sent his toy [illegible] on the perambulating [illegible] disappeared beneath voluminous [illegible] swaying skirts. There was a [illegible] crash beneath the [illegible] of the large matron, and when she [illegible] the peddler [illegible] wafer of [illegible] [illegible] only that that particular [illegible] has been clear of such nuisances ever since.

QUEER PLAYING CARDS.

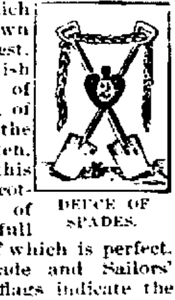
THEY WERE PAINTED DURING THE WAR OF 1812.

Their Interesting History—A Curious Relic Brought Down from the Old Days When Cards Were Used for Visiting Purposes—Some Interesting Facts.

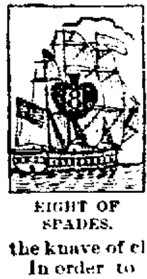
[Special Correspondence.]

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 26.—Maj. George B. Clitherall, who died in this city not long ago, had in his possession the most extraordinary pack of cards probably in existence, and they are no doubt the most unique and singular relics ever handed down from mother to son.

During the war of 1812 Maj. Clitherall's mother was stationed with her husband, who was a United States army officer, at Fort Johnston. The officers of a garrison thus situated have often been placed at their wits' end to find amusements, and it can easily be imagined that cards, in those days when luxuries where brought from England and cardboard at the best was a rare article, were much needed. The single pack of cards at the fort was soon used up, and it was not until the ingenuity of Mrs. Clitherall came to the rescue that the deficiency was remedied. She suggested to one of the officers that if he would provide the cardboard she would paint the cards. From a supply he had for draughting purposes he cut out fifty-two blank cards, and Mrs. Clitherall set about her unique task. The illustrations which accompany this can give but a faint idea of the singular beauty of these cards.


DEUCE OF SPADES.

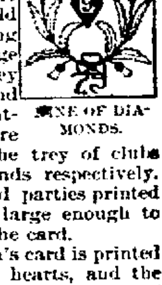
During Mrs. Clitherall's former residence in England she had learned how to paint beautifully, and she possessed that rare gift of invention which gives to each card its own peculiar design and interest. For instance, the Scottish thistle adorns the nine of diamonds, on the back of which the sentence of the queen of Scots is written, and which is known to this day as the curse of Scotland. On the eight of spades is represented a full rigged ship, the finish of which is perfect. The words "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights" on one of the flags indicate the trend of the times. Mrs. Clitherall obtained from a naval officer the correct information as to the rigging of a ship, and she has reproduced with marvelous fidelity all the nautical details, so that the eye of a sailor in those days would have found no fault with the accuracy of her work.


EIGHT OF SPADES.

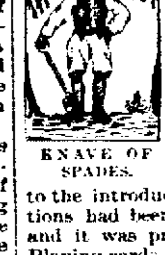
Maj. Clitherall gave the cards to the children to play with once or twice, and one of the cards is missing from the pack. With this exception it is complete, and certainly deserves a high place among curious relics.

Maj. Clitherall had in his possession another card which is worthy of notice. It is a single playing card, the knave of clubs.

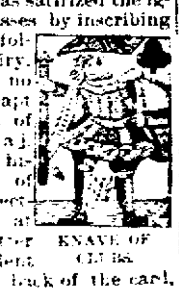
In order to understand and appreciate the value of this simple piece of pasteboard a few words of introduction as to the origin of visiting cards are necessary. The practice of employing playing cards for visiting purposes is a very old one, and its origin is involved in obscurity. It has, however, been authoritatively asserted that the first person in England to use the white back of a playing card—for in those days the cards had plain white backs—in calling upon a friend, and not finding him at home, seized the opportunity to indicate his visit by writing his name on the back of one of a pack of cards lying ready to serve his purpose.


NINE OF DIAMONDS.

This practice seems to have spread rapidly, and Dr. Charlton, in his "English Notes and Queries," says that in examining a lot of old papers he came across a number of such cards dated 1752-1764, many of which were printed from elegant English copper plates on the backs of old cards. The size of playing cards being found too large for ease in handling they were often cut in two, and those of the Earl and Countess of Northumberland were painted on the back of the trey of clubs and the queen of diamonds respectively. But the invitations to card parties printed from copper plates were large enough to cover the whole back of the card.


KNAVE OF SPADES.

The Duchess of Grafton's card is printed on the back of the ace of hearts, and the Lady Northumberland's on the back of the ten of spades and ten of hearts, and at the bottom of the latter the phrase "without hoops if agreeable" indicates that the ancient hoopskirt, like its successor, the modern bustle, was productive at times of much discomfort. We can easily picture to ourselves the solemnity of the whist table interrupted by those undulations of feminine vanity. Previous to the introduction of this custom invitations had been sent verbally by servants, and it was practiced to avoid mistakes. Playing cards were used, as the modern card or bristolboard had not at that time been invented.


KNAVE OF CLUBS.

Thus the custom extended to all branches of society. Hogarth, in plate four of his "Marriage a la Mode," has placed in the right hand corner several cards of this description, and with the trenchant humor so peculiarly his own, has satirized the ignorance of the upper classes by inscribing on one of the cards the following polite inquiry, "Count Basset begs to no how Lade Squander sleapt last night." The knave of clubs, owned by Maj. Clitherall, was sent to his grandfather as a card of entry to a course of lectures in the university at Edinburgh, when the latter was a medical student there in 1761. On the back of the card, written in ink, now faded by time, is the following:

INSTITUTION OF MEDICINE.
$17\frac{61}{62}$ R. W.
JAMES CLITHERALL.
No. 25.

There are probably not a few people of the present day who would be willing to use the playing cards again for visiting purposes, provided they could be diverted from the more disastrous ways of gambling.

TOM MASSON.

The recent cold weather in London has raised the death rate from 19 to 26 per 1,000. Those chiefly affected are persons of weak lungs.

LETTERS OLDER THAN SOLOMON.

Missives Exchanged 400 Years Before His Father's Birth Dug Up.

The Smithsonian institution has received information of the discovery at Tell-el-Amaria, in upper Egypt, of a number of tablets relating to the history of Jerusalem, and dating back 600 years earlier than any records hitherto known. When it is understood that these tablets of stone are letters passed between the king of Jerusalem and the Pharaoh of Egypt 400 years before the birth of David, who was the father of Solomon, some notion will be formed of their extreme interest. These letters were written, so Dr. Cyrus Adler told a Washington reporter, about the year 1500 B. C. and cast a great light upon the relations of Egypt at that ancient epoch. This, of course, was long before Jerusalem was captured by the Jews.

At that time Palestine was a federation of independent cities, each of which, like Jerusalem, was governed by a "prefect"—this word meaning literally "king of a city." Nevertheless, these towns paid a tribute to Pharaoh, and it was in relation to this tribute that several of the letters found were addressed to the ruler of Egypt by the king of Jerusalem, Abdi-Taba. In them he tries to explain, with due respect, that he occupies a more independent position than the other prefects, and ought to be treated accordingly. For example, in one missive he says:

"Behold, this city of Jerusalem neither my father nor my mother has given unto me, but the call of a mighty king."

This refers to the ancient custom in Palestine, by which rulers were sometimes chosen in consequence of a supposed divine call and without any reference to hereditary law. Having been summoned to his throne by the Deity, Abdi-Taba argued that he should be treated more leniently with regard to tribute. In another of the letters he says:—

"Behold, neither my father nor my mother has appointed me in this place, but the call of the mighty king has made me enter into the house of my fathers."

That the "mighty king" spoken of was the Deity is proven by the fact that to him as authority is referred an oracle inscribed upon another tablet, which says that "as long as a ship sails upon the sea so long will Mesopotamia and Babylonia conquer."

The chief aim of the three other letters written by Abdi-Taba is to ask the Pharaoh for military aid against foreign conquerors invading Palestine, and especially the district of Jerusalem. These warlike strangers he calls people of Habiri—in other words, they were Hebrews. It seems hardly probable that the Hebrews as a nation should have invaded Palestine at so early a date, and so it is likely that these were some advanced tribes of Israel which settled down west of the Jordan and made incursions from time to time. In one of the letters on this subject Abdi-Taba says:

"The Habiri people are conquering the cities of the king"—i. e., the cities tributary to the Pharaoh—"therefore the king may turn his face to his subjects and send troops. If the troops arrive this year the countries of the king, my lord, may be saved, but if no troops arrive the countries of the king, my lord, will exist no longer."

This tremendous "find" at Tell-el-Amaria includes 200 tablets, largely of Babylonian cuneiform script, which is thus discovered for the first time to have been in use at so early a period in Egypt and Palestine. Many of the other tablets are dispatches of about the same date from prefects of other cities of Palestine to the Pharaoh. Some of the inscriptions are in an unknown language, which no one has so far been able to translate. It is funny to think that Solomon himself would have looked upon these tablets as remote antiquities.—Washington Star.

Power of Pigeons on the Wing.

The power of pigeons on the wing is proverbial. All trained birds of this species have two qualifications in a marked degree. The first is speed, the second long and sustained powers of flight. This proposition can be amply demonstrated, and the following is one of the most remarkable records: On Oct. 6, 1850, Sir John Ross dispatched a pair of young pigeons from Assistance Bay, a little west of Wellington Sound, and on Oct. 13 a pigeon made its appearance at the dovecote in Ayrshire, Scotland, whence Sir John had the pair taken out. The distance direct between the two places is 2,000 miles.—Cornhill Magazine.

Incomes of Poets.

Swinburne and Morris each make £1,000 a year by their works. This, likewise, was the income of Moore, who is said to have cleared £30,000 altogether by his poetry. His "Lalla Rookh" brought him in £3,000, which was probably the highest price ever paid to him for a single work. Lord Byron calculated that he had made £24,000 by poetry. He received more than £4,000 for [illegible] "Childe Harold" [illegible] for "Don Juan" [illegible] from £500 to £1,000 for his shorter poems.—London Tit-Bits.

Look Out for the Dead Cistern.

An [illegible] dangerous [illegible] filled, as [illegible] remain in it [illegible]. If this [illegible] past [illegible] and [illegible] local ashes.—[illegible] York [illegible].

Success at Last.

[illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] to accept [illegible] was it? [illegible] five hundred [illegible] regret [illegible].

The Wise Parrot.

[illegible] want a [illegible] to crack [illegible].—Epoch.

IN THE NEXT CAGE.

How a Shouter for a Side Show Amused Himself in the Postoffice.

In a hilarious mood a tall man with a theatrical make-up entered the postoffice. It was early morning and the corridors were almost deserted. As he slowly passed through the building on the ground floor he gave evidence that he was or had been a shouter for the side show of a circus. There was mischief in his eye as he glanced toward a window behind which a clerk sat.

"In this cage," he exclaimed in deep, sonorous tones, as if addressing an audience of curious and expectant people, "you will find that melancholy beast the laughing hyena. This animal roams about the prairies in the night, and there he laughs and laughs and laughs, but what on earth he is laughing at nobody has been able to find out.

"Pass along, pass along, but do not press against the ropes. You have ample time to view all the curiosities before the great show begins."

Scores of clerks, attracted by the unusual noise, hurried to the little windows and poked out their heads. This pleased the tall man immensely and he laughed immoderately.

"In the next cage," resumed the orator as he proceeded on his way, "is the far famed Rocky Mountain goat, which leaps from peak to peak and skips from crag to crag, ever and anon uttering that plaintive cry, 'Baa! baa!'"

Then another head was thrust out of an opening, and the tall man, with a sweeping wave of the hand said, "Thank you, sir; that will do."

"In the next cage," continued the mirthful man, "you will perceive the gigantic rocoshildo, who, when he eats, eats seventeen different kinds of food, always concluding his repast by devouring a bale of hay.

"Thank you, thank you, sir; you are behaving nicely, nicely.

"Pass along, pass along, ladies and gents; but bear in mind and remember you have ample, ample time to see all the curiosities before the show in the great pavilion opens."

Gradually the tall humorist made his way around the corridors, his voice losing none of its volume or strength. Meanwhile the commotion in the postoffice department was increasing. Every window was occupied by one or more clerks, with bulging eyes and necks craned to catch a glimpse of the daring practical joker. Everybody had a chance to see him, for he did not deny himself to anybody. This is what one group heard as he came into view:

"In the next cage are the mighty boa constrictors, whose bite is worse than death and whose strength is crushing. In the smaller cages on the right are other rare reptiles brought from remote tropical regions, where one day they lived and flourished. Twice a year these snakes shed their skins. They feed upon birds, frogs and guinea pigs."

By that time the loungers in the building were enjoying the sport highly, but how the clerks felt is not known.

As the stranger neared the last door at the upper end of the Broadway side he turned toward another "cage" and exclaimed:

"In the next cage you will see Old Tom feeding the Polar bear his daily meal of broken ice. This ice is expressly imported by us from the arctic regions at enormous expense and"——

At that moment the watchman made his presence known, and the joker was forced to cease joking; but as he went out of the door he fired this shot, which was evidently intended to hit the watchman:

"Little Jocko will now ascend the ladder, turning a complete somersault at each and every round."

Then the swinging doors closed behind him and he was lost to view.—New York Herald.

What to Do.

"Boys," excitedly exclaimed the managing editor, rushing into the local room of a Chicago morning paper late one night in 1888, "here's the chance of your life to distinguish yourselves—forty men and women burned to death in an asylum fire in D——. Want two of you to go there on a special train and cover the thing as completely as possible until we get a relief down to you."

The only men on duty at that hour were a couple of recent arrivals from "Lunnon." They were whirled down to the train and put on a special car. Away went the train through the night to the scene of the disaster.

"I say, Cholley," No. 1 broke out after a short interval of silence, "did you hear him say he expected us to distinguish ourselves? Wonder what he intends to do by us when we get back?"

"I heard one of the boys, don't ye know, saying that the health of the editor wasn't good. They may want a successor to him."

While they pursued this interesting topic the train pursued its course, and two hours later the young Englishmen, after much consultation, started toward Chicago a telegram reading like this: "Dear Mr. Editor: We are here. What shall we do?"

The answer came back shortly, "Find out where the fire is hottest and jump in."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Opportunity Seized.

The bashful young man was looking at a painting representing an arctic landscape.

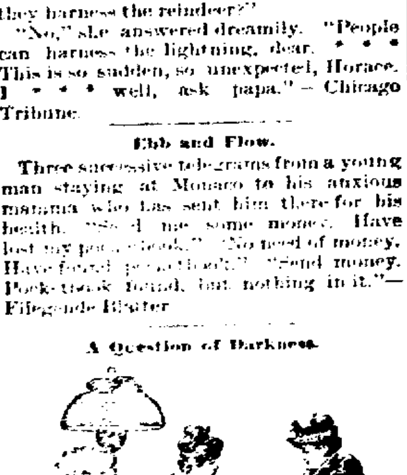
"Isn't it strange, Miss Ida," he said, "that they harness the reindeer?"

"No," she answered dreamily. "People can harness the lightning, dear. * * * This is so sudden, so unexpected, Horace. I * * * well, ask papa."—Chicago Tribune.

Ebb and Flow.

Three successive telegrams from a young man staying at Monaco to his anxious mamma who has sent him there for his health: "Need me some money. Have lost my pocketbook." "No need of money. Have found pocketbook." "Send money. Pocketbook found, but nothing in it."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Question of Darkness.



Ethel—I think I ought to tell you, Edith, that I met your fiance in a dark hallway last night and he kissed me.

Edith—Indeed! The hallway must have been very dark.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Secret of Success.

Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co., druggists, believe that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore they persist in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. They especially invite all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side or shoulder, oppression, night mare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' Unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates.

We Tell You Positively

that Simmons Liver Regulator will rid you of dyspepsia, purify your system, enable you to sleep well, prevent malarial diseases and give you a brisk and vigorous feeling. It acts directly on the liver and kidneys, cleansing, purifying, invigorating and fortifying the system against disease. It will break up chills and fever and prevent their return. It is entirely free from calomel or quinine.

A Hint Lost.

Waiter (as guest rises from his chair and moves away) Beg pardon, but haven't you forgotten something, sir?

Guest (not pleased with his dinner)—Not at all! I may forgive, but I never forget.—The Epoch.

L. H. Flocken & Co. druggists, desire to inform the public that they are agents for the most successful preparation that has yet been produced, for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The article referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a medicine that has won fame and popularity on its merits, and one that can always be depended upon. It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup. It must be tried to be appreciated. It is put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and W. B. Foye.

A Tablet to Mrs. Hayes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—One of the finest memorial tablets that will find an abiding place in the World's Women's Christian Temperance temple, now in course of erection in this city, will eulogize the life work and virtues of the late Lucy Webb Hayes, the devoted wife of ex-President R. B. Hayes. It is proposed to erect the tablet by means of contributions of one cent each from members of the Women's Christian Temperance union throughout the country, and Miss Frances Willard and Mrs. Matilda Carse, the president of the Temperance Temple company, will shortly issue a circular to the treasurers of each local union in every state and territory, asking that the nominal sum of one cent be collected from each and every member for the purpose in question.

What enhances the beauty of fine features more than a clear skin? Even plain features are made attractive by a good complexion. To secure this, purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Betwixt Sleeping and Waking.

Mrs. Oldfidget is much worried about her daughter. The other night she kissed her, and the young lady murmured in her sleep: "Oh, Charley, you've shaved off your mustache!"—Binghamton Republican.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and painful than on two former occasions physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

In Chaste Appareling.

Said Daintyeus, "The sentiment, 'He gets there just the same,'
Is good, but then the style is not commanding;
If you'd avoid vulgarity adjust it to this frame—
He attains his destination notwithstanding.

As thus: The coleopteran of June hath gaudy wing,
The firefly's lustrous flame expanding,
The cimex lectularius doth not a pinion bring,
Yet attains his destination notwithstanding."
—Boston Courier.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Sample free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

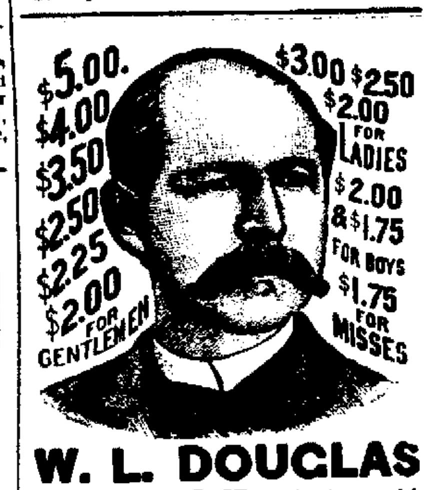
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue its course unheeded and unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing, and no injury to the system will result from its use. COLD IN THE HEAD is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell, or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. CATARRH of the Head and Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known, and is recognized as the common sense method of treating this disease. 50 cents per bottle.

John Stackhouse & Co.
533 Arch St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. E. RHOADS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold by Flocken & Co., druggists.

Wood's Phosphodine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Used for 35 years by thousands successfully. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the effects of Youthful folly and the excesses of later years. Gives immediate strength and vigor. Ask druggists for Wood's Phosphodine; take no substitute. One package, $1; six, $5, by mail. Write for pamphlet. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Before and After. Photo from Life.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

BIG G [illegible]

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:
Delivered by Carrier,....10 Cts. per Week
By Mail,.......... $4 per Year, in Advance

THURSDAY, - - JANUARY 29.

INASMUCH as the STAR "is not in it" as the boys say, it may be taken as a disinterested comment when we say that the annual report of the county commissioners as published this week is an out and out violation of the law. The law says a detailed report must be published, but the individual that could pick out details of the report as it appears would be an able assistant to Donnelly in making out his famous Bacon-Shakespeare cypher. It is abridged until it is almost unintelligible. The law doesn't contemplate such a thing at all. A detailed report is demanded by law, and anything short of that is worthless. Let the reader run over some of the $500 and $1000 items that appear in the abridged report and see what they can make out of them. The whole deal is a bit of obstinate idiocy on the part of the commissioners and they think they can defend the action before taxpayers on the plea that it is the economical way. If that will hold good, why not dispense with the publication altogether, instead of spending $400 for something that is utterly without value. It may be that Loyer, Raub and Uncapher know more about this matter than legislators but it is a fearful mean reflection on the legislators. This official trio, wise in their own conceit, have let outside stationers reap a harvest out of the county treasury and yet study till their precious brains ache to devise a plan to decrease local printing bills. Even the examiners have noted this fact and entered a protest against Dayton, Toledo and Columbus stationers when the work can be done cheaper at home.

Something New.

A very handsome, large, antique oak book case has just been received at Wiant's book store, which holds over 500 volumes, and in addition a full line of the new series of the United States Book Co.'s publications, which is the best line on the market today. The lists compromise many works by Ruskin, Carlyle, Irving, with Scott, Dickens and a splendid representation of many of the leading American novelists.

All bound in paper.

The New Potomac Bridge.

In the proposed new Arlington suspension bridge at Washington, the clear height above the water at mid-channel is to be 105 feet; the river span to be 1,100 feet, and the two shore spans 652 feet each. The approaches at each end will be on masonry, arched viaducts and embankments of earth. Suspension cables of steel will pass over two granite towers, each about 210 feet high, pierced with arched openings for roadways, and be anchored into masses of masonry at the outer end of each approach. The grades on the central span will be 3 feet per 100; on the shore spans, 3.5 feet per 100, and on the approaches, 4 feet per 100. The extreme width of the bridge will be about 54 feet, with a roadway for vehicles 34 feet wide in the clear, and two sidewalks for pedestrians 8 feet each in width.

Lateral vibration is to be prevented by a system of ties extending out from the sides of the towers, and vertical vibration by means of the four trusses. The live load that such a bridge could sustain would be 70 pounds to the square foot. The clear height of 105 feet above water level will allow the largest four masted schooners to reach Georgetown by lowering their topmasts. It is at rare intervals that a vessel of this class appears in this harbor, and the great majority of vessels that sail these waters can pass under the bridge without inconvenience. The span of 1,100 feet practically leaves the full width of the river unobstructed both to navigation and to the free flow of the waters of the Potomac.—Harper's Weekly.

Always Have a "Leader."

The merchant who would [illegible] and hold a large custom [illegible] point to always [illegible] something he can [illegible] usually good value [illegible] unusually desirable [illegible] Customers [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] for the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] be natural, [illegible] quit. Ansonia (C[illegible]

—[illegible] in the city at C. W. Thew's.

[illegible]

—J. W. Rupp, of Chicago, [illegible] city, to visit a couple weeks with his brother, L. L. Rupp.

—Mrs. Wm. Kelly, [illegible] Main street is [illegible]

—[illegible] Phillips, [illegible] representing the Columbus Press, is in the city in the interests of that paper.

—Miss Florence Lockhart has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to be able to be out.

—Mrs. T. H. Landey is recovering nicely from an attack of tonsilitis, a fact that her friends will be pleased to learn.

—James McWilliams, Jr., who was operated upon Saturday evening for strangulated hernia, is recovering nicely.

—C. F. Wiley has engaged office room at L. Denison & Co's drug store, and his patrons will find him there in the future. Since devoting his attention to it exclusively Mr. Wiley expects to make his ticket brokerage business equal to any city offices.

—Every man who expects to participate in in the sparrow shoot tomorrow must be present at the meeting at 'Squire Payne's office tonight at 7 o'clock, when the badges will be distributed and the sides chosen, and all participants registered.

—Of the Lotus Glee Club, to be here Feb'y 5, under the auspices of the lecture course, the Toronto World says: "There was a crowded and appreciative audience of Toronto music lovers at Association Hall last night to hear the Lotus Glee Club. Of this organization it is difficult to speak too highly. The elocutionary part of the program was ably carried out by Miss Marshall.

—The board of trade, the old-time, scheme-springing board of trade at Hoberman's adopted a new resolution at its regular daily meeting Wednesday evening. It was unanimously resolved that any member hereafter telling a story shall make it so big that there can be no possible doubt of its untruthfulness. This is a pretty well established custom, and it is surprising that the board was so slow in adopting it.

—A committee of Richwood citizens were up this week to try and secure the location of the Le Grande Boiler and Machine shops at that place. Members of the new firm will visit there next week to look after the matter, but it is altogether likely the shops will remain here. They are busy now getting out new paterns for an engine, and when complete manufacture will begin. In the meantime a location for new shops will be selected.

—The weather last night affected the usual large attendance at the Free Baptist church somewhat, but nevertheless it was one of the best meetings they have had so far during the revival. One can very readily see who are earnest in this good cause when they go through rain to attend these meetings. Rev. Hale very satisfactorily pleased his hearers. A very pleasant feature, after the preaching service, was that the meeting was almost wholly carried out by the congregation, and it was half-past nine o'clock before the meeting could be brought to a close, when all went home feeling happier than when they went. A great many testimonials were made, and some were so happy that they even spoke the second time. Meeting tonight at the usual hour.

Value of Newspaper Advertising.

Few people realize the great value of newspaper advertising. On Friday of last week a party residing in Port Jervis lost a valuable piece of jewelry. On Saturday he advertised the loss in The Union and Gazette, and on the following day (Sunday) the lost property, which had in the meantime been found, was restored to the owner. This is only [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

LaRue.

[illegible] now.

John Brown, of [illegible], was here Wednesday on business.

[illegible] and [illegible] Lee, of L. Rue, [illegible] Monday.

Mrs. [illegible] McMillan is visiting friends at Lima this week.

[illegible] Becker, cashier for the Erie [illegible] of Marion, was in town Monday on railroad business.

Mrs. George W. Stout visited at [illegible] at Scott Town last week.

[illegible] H. Robinson, operator for the [illegible] at Cora, Ind., is home on a visit.

Dr. [illegible] of LaRue, was in town Wednesday, on professional business.

John Irwin, Jr., is working up a [illegible] excursion party to the Mammoth Cave, to go about March 1st.

Jay Atwater, night operator here for the C. and E., resigned, and started for his home in Michigan, Wednesday. W. D. Drake, of Chicago, took his place at the key.

The C. and E. strike checked shipments from DeCliff for about one week. Everything going off as usual now.

Tom Charles, H. E. Petty, and Wes. Fowler claim they will start for the state of Washington about March 1st.

The old weather prophets who predicted a very bitter cold winter certainly have lost their powers of forecast, taking the present winter, so far, as proof.

Mr. Drake, the C. and E. night operator, is minus one leg and one arm, but he certainly is a hustler considering his disability and does the work all right.

Noah Gillespie, commonly called 'Squire, was in town Tuesday, shipping stock to his son in Portage county. Mr. Gillespie was commissioner of Marion county way back in the fifties.

Charley Wilkinson is quite a collector of old and rare coins, having considerable stock on hand, some of which are very old and peculiar in make up, and from all parts of the world.

We were at LaRue Friday last and met the editor of the News. Mr. Worden certainly has plenty to eat judging from appearance. We believe somebody has been paying up their subscription to the News. You can't starve an editor, however, it has been tried too often.

We notice legislatures are making an effort to reduce railroad fare to two cents per mile. This we believe to be a bad move for the traveling public. We are of the opinion the fare is low enough, considering the excellent accommodation furnished, and a lower fare by law would cut down these accommodations much to the public's discomfort.

Political matters seem to be somewhat mixed just now, the two old parties having to court the good will of the Alliance, especially in several state legislatures. The wrangling and jangling that is now going on makes legislation in some instance s a farce and detriment to the public's good. The Alliance people should come out as a party, distinct and apart from all others and show their hands. If any honors they are seared by them. They will reap the full benefit. I believe we are now about to witness a temporary political revolution; yet it will be a very long time before the Republicans and Democrats are relegated back into the pew of oblivion, but it's hard to tell just what will happen the country, politically.

Jan. 28. JOE STRIKES.

LaRue.

What broke Rushes up? This is a mystery. They were not doing much business nor have they suffered losses that anybody knows of; have not been using much money, but it seems that they have been borrowing wherever they could for some time. What did they do with it is the question, they paid no debts. They had Mrs. Banning's farm rented for six years, cash rent; have been on it three years, raised good crops, or had it done; they hired too much to have much of an income. I understand Mrs. Banning will probably lose a good deal by them. People thought them to be honest, especially Fred; a slow, easy couple of fellows and very slow in paying debts and fast in going in debt. They sold 40 acres of land, or deeded it, and a house and lot, then made an assignment and demanded a set-off for each, thus covering nearly all. This is about their case and a bad one. Time will show up things. People will have to drop the credit business. We don't know who to trust, and when men break up drop them; have nothing to do with them, and we will have less scheming to defraud. This is a news item of importance and of interest to the people. When men break up the matter should be exposed, and so far as I am concerned it shall be. I don't think the sales they made will stand if tested; the attention is plain. I hope they will be tested.

Four assignments in LaRue and one a little outside. Two of the fellows have left and the other three might as well. A little break near us, but there was not much to break nor losses heavy. Who next? It is not likely that Rushes will continue on the farm not here.

The Methodists are having meeting north of us, at Montgomery. I can't see that the churches are making people more honest or truthful; they don't preach close enough on dishonesty and meanness, and they allow [illegible] unworthy members to remain members.

We have a pleasant winter and hope we will have a very favorable spring, followed by good crops, and times will be [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A Neat Way of Putting It.

[illegible] New York Sun.

Rock, Ramon, Rankest.

[illegible]

[illegible]ship.

[illegible] Harper's Bazar.

[illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] and creates good [illegible]

Deer [illegible]

W[illegible] gine [illegible] was [illegible] to prevent [illegible] track and [illegible] within ten feet of [illegible] did occur. It [illegible] tral railroad [illegible] gineer who [illegible] ing a load of venison [illegible]

The Charlotte-bound passenger train, Capt. George Welch, conductor, pulled out of the depot at Wilmington at the usual time. The fly evening, made the regular stop at Hilton Bridge, another stop at Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley crossing, and was just getting under way for Meares Bluff when Engineer Lewis saw a dark object ahead on the track. He at first thought it was a man, but, as it did not move, he seized the whistle cord and gave the cattle alarm. The object grew bigger, but remained motionless, and the engineer threw on the brakes. The train slowed up abruptly, and as it drew near the object the engineer saw something that astonished him.

There, just in front of him, was a big buck deer with a fine spread of antlers. The buck was standing in the center of the track staring directly into the headlight, and just behind him, standing across the track and looking at the engine over the buck's shoulders, was a beautiful doe. The engine got within ten feet of them when its nearness threw the rays of the headlight over them, and the moment that occurred they bounded from the track and disappeared in the darkness. The engineer was almost unstrung by the novel experience, and he and the fireman talked deer all the way to Charlotte. Had he known what the objects ahead of him were he could have put on steam and bagged a big mess of venison. —Charlotte (N. C.) News.

An Afghan Adventure.

Benjamin Wolfe, who is visiting Springfield, Mass., has passed through adventures enough to fill a book. At the age of 18 he enlisted in the English army—having run away from home—and he accompanied a detachment to India. Thence he went to Afghanistan, where in 1880 he figured in the famous march from Herat to Kandahar—a distance of 1,390 miles—made in six weeks by Gen. Roberts. Later he was prominent in organizing the first dramatic company of English soldiers, and was general manager of its first production, which was made at Sabather.

He has, as a souvenir of the event, a curious programme, issued by the soldiery, on which is printed the curious injunction, "Gentlemen are requested to fetch their seats." At one time, while on duty just outside of Sabather, Wolfe was assaulted by five Afghans and was left on the ground for dead. He was discovered by his comrades, however, and cared for. He still bears the marks of the knife wounds on his back. The 4th of August, 1890, he started to return to India and rode 1,800 miles on horseback, as his path lay along the Himalaya mountains.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tale of a Cat.

A gentleman was passing near Houghton square just after a recent storm and discovered a cat ensconced on the stringer of a wooden fence in a sheltering angle. He called the attention of a neighbor to it, and together, thinking that perhaps the cat was frozen to death, they proceeded to stir it up. The cat got up, and in attempting to jump off the fence, hung suspended like an icicle by the end of its caudal appendage, which was frozen to the fence. The animal had crawled in for shelter from the storm, the heat of the body melting the snow, and then chilling enough to freeze the tail to the fence. As it hung suspended the gentleman began to look around for warm water, or some other means of thawing it out, but before they succeeded the weight of the body caused it to break its hold, and the cat was released from its strange predicament.—Lynn (Mass.) Bee.

A Large Cargo of Sugar.

We have several times this season referred editorially to the large movement of sugar to eastern markets by sea from this port, and on several occasions have recorded uncommonly large exports on single days. Yesterday all previous records were broken, as not only the largest single cargo ever known was cleared, but the aggregate exports were phenomenal. The steamship Conemaugh was cleared with a cargo consisting of 17,500 barrels and 190 bags of Louisiana sugar. This is an immense cargo of sugar, and is all intended for eastern refineries. The aggregate exports of sugar, all for eastern ports, for the day were not far from 50,000 barrels, the actual figures being 41,[illegible] barrels, 8[illegible] hogsheads and 190 bags.—New Orleans Picayune.

Birds and the Weather.

In Yorkshire the early arrival of the cuckoo is regarded as a sign that there will be [illegible] and a scanty crop of corn, [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Color.

A few [illegible] St. Louis R[illegible]

Easter Sunday in 1891.

Easter Sunday [illegible] March 29. [illegible] March [illegible] April 25 [illegible] may [illegible] any day between [illegible] Globe-Democrat.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Kneeling at One's Feet

[illegible]

Boston Courier.

Proof Positive.

Dashaway—I went into a drug store yesterday to get a bottle of cough mixture, and met a fellow named Wagner, who said he used to go to school with you. He impressed me as being the biggest fool I ever saw.

Cleverton—Indeed! What made you think so?

Dashaway—He was buying a bottle of the same cough mixture I was.—Harper's Bazar.

A Definition.

"And what [illegible]
[illegible]
But [illegible]
[illegible] wrong."

New York Herald.

An Interesting Event.

Little Jimmie boy, who has just learned to write, started to keep a diary this year. His first entry was:

"Got up at 7. Had my neck washed." —New York Sun.

Reverse English.

I asked my friend, Mr. [illegible], for a V;
He said, "Ha! ha! U later I will C."
That night we met, we took a down our Qs,
And now I have the V in I O U's.

New York Herald.

Contented.

"If you marry Arabella Hiller you'll lead a dog's life."

"Well, if it is as agreeable as the life of Arabella's dog I shall be content."—New York Herald.

The Wind Blew Thro' Them.

The youth [illegible] with haughty pride,
[illegible] his efforts crown;
His [illegible] whiskers floats
Until somebody calls them down.

Philadelphia Times.

Standing Pat.

"May I not aspire to your hand?" he asked earnestly.

"Permit me," she said positively, "to assure you that this is a lone hand."—Washington Post.

A Hard Word.

Soft words are better in this world,
If not laid on and stuck too thick,
But what harder thing can be said of a man
Than for others to call him a brick?

Philadelphia Times.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit their wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottle and fine book on Nervous Diseases, free at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co.

Florence's Mistake.

Poor, dear little Flo
Up the aisle did go,
In her brand new winter suit;
'Twas her heart's delight,
For the fit was tight,
And she knew it looked quite cute.

But poor little Flo
Of course [illegible] know
That quite pain [illegible] every one's view
[illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible] in every pew.

Brooklyn Eagle.

That Terrible Cough

In the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and W. B. Foye.

The Weather.

Rain; southerly winds; slightly warmer in northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion.

No Changes Yet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The forty-third ballot for United States senator gave no choice, and the joint body adjourned.

Eminent physicians everywhere recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as the most reliable remedy that can be had for colds, coughs, and all pulmonary disorders. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac; it is the best publication of the kind, and full of information.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heartburn

Sour Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Local Time Card.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. 27	[illegible] a. m.	No. 4	11:0[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	1:25 p. m.	No. [illegible]	2:06 p. m.
No. [illegible]	10:4[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	11:4[illegible] p. m.
		No. 22	6:0[illegible] p. m.

BIG FOUR.
(In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. 10	[illegible] a. m.
No. 7	[illegible] p. m.	No. 2	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	12:[illegible] a. m.	No. 18	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible] local	[illegible] p. m.	No. 90, local,	[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. 22, [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.

[illegible]

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. [illegible]	6:20 a. m.	No. [illegible]	5:[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	11:[illegible] a. m.	No. 3[illegible]	9:30 a. m.
No. [illegible]	7:21 p. m.	No. 34	1:19 p. m.
No. [illegible]	11:1[illegible] p. m.	No. 26	[illegible] p. m.

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 33. Trains [illegible] and [illegible] run only between Marion and Columbus.

C. AND E.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] a. m.	No. 6	11:[illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]	12:[illegible] p. m.	No. 2	6:0[illegible] p. m.
No. 3	[illegible] p. m.	No. 12	4:[illegible] p. m.
No. 23	[illegible] a. m.	No. 30	6 a. m.

YOU SEE THIS!

So Do Several Thousand Other People.

Suppose YOUR "Ad." Was Here?

Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at this office.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,
226 EAST CENTER ST.

CHANDELIERS!

Of every description and style. New designs of Hall Lights, Cut Glass and Etched Globes.

Student Safety Lamps!

Brackets and Argand Burners, Colored Globes and Shades. The newest and cheapest display of

Gas Fixtures in the State!

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Inspect our line before purchasing elsewhere.

Cunningham & Stowe,
226 EAST CENTER STREET.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT AILS YOU?

You feel tired—Do you know what it means? You are nervous—Why? You cough in the morning—Do you realize the cause? Your appetite is poor—What makes it so? You seem like a changed person to your friends—Do you know what is the matter, or has the change been so gradual it has escaped your notice?

You have Consumption!

We do not say this to frighten you, but it is true. These are the sure symptoms of this terrible disease. There is one thing which will check it and that is

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

It is recommended by the best physicians in Europe and America.
25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, New York.
FOR SALE BY H. C. HOBERMAN & CO. and W. B. FOYE.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,
—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OYSTERS

The Leading Oyster House in Marion is

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN.

The best brands on hand, fresh at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

H. HALL, Proprietor.

LUMBER!

—AND—

COAL!

—CHEAP AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

THE ASHEVILLE REGION.

CLIMATE AND CONSUMPTION INVESTIGATED BY EDWIN A. CURLEY.

"The Land of the Sky," as North Carolinians Call the Region Under Discussion, Is a Fine Locality for Consumptives to Visit.

(Special Correspondence.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25.—This region [illegible] called the "Mountain Plateau of North Carolina," but that name is [illegible] Southeastwardly from the [illegible] of the Unaka, the Iron and the [illegible] which separate North [illegible] Tennessee, westwardly and [illegible] from the Carolina Blue [illegible] transversely from the high [illegible] ridges which irregularly connect [illegible] two great chains, secondary [illegible] high foothills approach each [illegible] Few of them are less than 2,000 feet [illegible] sea level at the lowest of the [illegible] where they meet the others.

[illegible] Ridge is the main watershed, [illegible] cross ridges divide the whole [illegible] a series of hilly head water [illegible] gather the falling waters in [illegible] tumbling brooks, and finally [illegible] seven or eight beautiful creeks of [illegible] which wind their devious way [illegible] the lower hills, and finally cutting [illegible] between the lofty peaks of the [illegible] western chain leave the state, and [illegible] their roundabout journey to the Mississippi and the gulf. On these large [illegible] there are some narrow bottom lands [illegible] estimated in acres, while the hills and [illegible] are reckoned in square miles [illegible] townships. This is, therefore, intra[illegible] North Carolina, a region among many [illegible] a lot of irregular basins, but [illegible] a plateau.

The hills come together somewhat sharp[illegible] V troughs instead of sweeping down in gentle curves into valleys, but they are scarcely so steep as we should expect to find them, and precipices, sharp pinnacles and places very difficult to climb are quite the exception. The soil is generally clayey and rich in vegetable mold. It does not easily wash away, and steep slopes are often cultivated, but the amount of arable land is small at the best.

The climate cannot be dismissed in a paragraph, for it varies with the elevation, the direction of the outlook, the dimensions of the meadow, the angle of the slope, the distance from the ravine, the exposure of the hilltop and the position and [illegible] of the sheltering mountains.

[illegible] regions of Canada are represented [illegible] the mountain tops, and the average [illegible] of Baltimore in some of the [illegible] below; but climatic observations have been regularly taken in but few places, and wide generalizations must usually take the place of carefully recorded [illegible]

Each basin has some general features peculiar to itself, and it has consequent characteristics of climate.

The general features of the Asheville basin were well described by the venerable ex-United States Senator T. L. Clingman, more than twenty years ago, in the following words:

Fifteen miles to the east and southeast of Asheville extends the Blue Ridge mountain, with an average elevation of about fifteen hundred feet [illegible] The eastwardly and southeastwardly winds [illegible] a portion of their moisture on the eastern slopes of this mountain, and after [illegible] and descending to a lower altitude they [illegible] comparatively dry, and often cease to [illegible] at all. The most disagreeable weather that visits the Atlantic states, however, is that accompanied by the northeastwardly winds. Against them there is a still greater barrier afforded by Craggy, the Black mountain and a [illegible] running to the north, the highest [illegible] of which is called Yeates' Knob. This mass [illegible] lying on the northeast of Asheville [illegible] attaining an elevation of more than 6,000 feet above the level of the sea * * * presents a [illegible] against the northeastern storms so [illegible] that the clouds are broken to pieces and [illegible] in scattered fragments.

[illegible] southwesterly winds, however, bring much [illegible] continuing [illegible] at a time; but [illegible] nature has also furnished a protection. From the great Smoky mountain, at a point a little north of west from Asheville, the [illegible] the lower of the cross chains, extends [illegible] across this part of the state to the borders of South Carolina. It attains a general height of at least 5,000 feet, and with its [illegible] somewhat toward Asheville, the [illegible] Ridges, for a hundred [illegible] it breaks the force of the [illegible] winds. It thus happens that most of the rain bearing winds, by passing over [illegible] before reaching this region, have [illegible] portion of their moisture, and the atmosphere of the tract is therefore comparatively a dry one.

It seems to me that as a whole the Asheville basin lacks perfection of shelter by reason of Paint Rock Gap, where the French Broad river cuts its way between the lofty peaks of the Northwestern mountains, and between which and the city of Asheville there is no high intercepting [illegible] When a strong wind blows straight into this gap it must reach Asheville with great force, notwithstanding it is much [illegible] by the forest trees.

It is a mistake to suppose that high mountains well rounded by decay are in themselves necessarily any great impediment to the winds; it will sweep up their sides and down their slopes very much as the water supply of a house will travel through very crooked pipes. The chief impediment is the forest, which stops one after another the lower strata of the current, and much more effectively where the [illegible] is hilly or mountainous than otherwise. And it is a great mistake to suppose that [illegible] forests afford a mere shelter [illegible] the winds that pass them are [illegible] of the middle strata of the air and [illegible] pure.

[illegible] of better health is the chief [illegible] which western North Carolina [illegible] present [illegible] from distant [illegible] Many [illegible] for more [illegible] and [illegible] are such [illegible]

[illegible] convention, [illegible] and [illegible] interest to [illegible] As aspirants [illegible] convention, so [illegible] with a good [illegible] to such [illegible] Asheville. If each [illegible] taken at its [illegible] United States [illegible] the Alliance [illegible] to buy [illegible] the others, [illegible] to be com[illegible] and many of [illegible] gathering [illegible] in the [illegible] convention [illegible] but I [illegible] that it [illegible] me [illegible] to [illegible] southern states, and yet I [illegible] that any great inducements are offered for such persons in any of the southern states east of the Mississippi, if at all. But the south probably offers a large field for skillful investors, and perhaps for considerable numbers having exceptional skill in some special industries. In that regard I can only say that so far as I know it does not present such disadvantages as should deter laborers, mechanics, farmers and clerks from settling in the south in places where the climate is likely to improve or restore the health of themselves or of members of their families. Such people should come here, and perhaps to many other parts of the south, only expecting to receive at the best an equal net return for an equal amount of work and skill, and hoping only for advantage in a more delightful climate, in more perfect health, and in the ability to do more work.

That this is true in the south generally, as well as in places that have come under my direct observation, is a not unnatural inference from certain action of the convention which looked more to special interests than the general advantage.

Such as they are, the remaining public lands in the far west belong to the American people, and under proper regulations for occupancy and use they should be made as accessible to the people of every state as the circumstances permit. But the competition of this poor remnant of public lands troubled the convention, and it passed resolutions looking to concerted action by all southern legislatures and by all southern representatives and senators in congress for national legislation which should withdraw all such lands from sale or occupancy till the unoccupied lands in the older states are disposed of.

These lands in the older states are in private hands, and the resolutions simply mean that their owners are either unable or unwilling to sell them to immigrants in competition with the remainder of the public lands of the far west. This, on the one hand, is a practical admission that southern lands offer no great inducement to the agricultural settler, while, on the other, the cheapness of labor is one of the chief reasons alleged for northern investments in southern mineral lands, manufactories and town sites.

The delegates were generally armed and equipped with documents setting forth the advantages of their respective localities. I supplied myself with these and looked them over with care. The most striking of all is an illustrated pamphlet setting forth the advantages of a distant health resort, where the death rate among the residents, as stated, is 6.11 per 1,000 per year—that is, the average expectation of life is 134 years, 6 months, 27 days.

I have had some experience with colored waiters. If those twenty-five or thirty years old are slow enough both for appetite and digestion, how "may good digestion wait on appetite," if both have to wait for a middle aged waiter whose years number 134, 6 months 27 days? How could Succi himself abide an old waiter of twice the average years?

This was by no means reassuring, but the next fact that riveted my attention was a death rate among visitors of 1.32 per 1,000. That is to say, if a reprobate of 50 years, broken down by his vices, visits this strange resort, the chances are even that he won't die for 75.7 years 6 months 27 days. This being the average, is it better or worse than the days of "Mathusalem?" I am afraid it is worse. Among these playful middle aged visitors of some 800 years apiece, or among the residents or both, one died last year of endocolita, one of hemophilia, one of emphysemia, one of cerebritis, three of meningitis, one of cystitis, one of myelitis and one of endarteritis, four of gunshotitis, one of plain murder, and many of other diseases equally fatal.

The advantages of that place forcibly remind me of those claimed for another, with which it may have some underground connection, where the guests, freely admitted and warmly welcomed, receive the most constant attention, and where they are warranted to live forever. I shall give no more of these interesting particulars until I have made a personal inspection of this health resort, and I certainly shall not visit it till I have received a full description of the accommodations provided for me, with a menu accompanied by a time table for each course and a free return pass, all in duplicate, properly authenticated, and with an adequate bond to be enforced by my attorney for the benefit of my heirs, providing it is found that nulla vestigia retrorsum.

EDWIN A. CURLEY.

Some New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Fifteen minutes on the balcony of the new World building will give a stranger a better idea of New York city and harbor than he can gain from a month spent in the streets and on the pleasure boats of the river and bay. Manhattan island looks like a gigantic boot, with the end of the Brooklyn bridge and the Pulitzer building resting on its instep. To the south on clear days the ocean beyond Long Island can be seen, with the dark line of Sandy Hook extending out from the Jersey coast. To the east the panorama stretches away to the Sound, and west and north the sky mingles with the Orange mountains of New Jersey and the Hudson river Palisades.

Some people to whom the city grants licenses to peddle their wares on the sidewalks impress the legitimate occupants of crowded thoroughfares as being among the most intolerable of nuisances. The most aggressively troublesome of these peddlers is the fellow with the mechanical man-pushing-a-wheelbarrow, which he never neglects to set in motion on the flagstones where the stream of pedestrians flows thickest and fastest. The harder the hurrying throng endeavors to get by without damaging the toy the more complacently the peddler compels public attention to his wares. But there was great rejoicing on upper Broadway the other day over the emphatic object lesson given to a particularly aggravated nuisance of this kind. For a long time the peddler had kept hurrying shoppers walking around and jumping over the animated toy on the sidewalk, when an elderly, ponderous and determined matron loomed into view from around the corner. The peddler saw her coming, probably concluded that she was the mother of a large number of small children, and turned his perambulating toy so that it should cross the path of the large woman as she passed. There was a look in the eye of the large woman as she approached that plainly [illegible] patience to be an outraged virtue. Had the peddler observed this look he never would have given the large woman a chance to serve her purpose. But he kept his eye on the [illegible] disappeared beneath [illegible] swaying skirts. There was a [illegible] crunch beneath the [illegible] large matron, and when she [illegible] [illegible] perambulating [illegible] a wreck of [illegible] shook his fist and [illegible] [illegible] witnesses of the scene [illegible] that that part [illegible] has been clear of such nuisances ever since.

QUEER PLAYING CARDS.

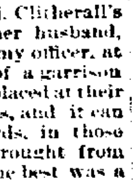
THEY WERE PAINTED DURING THE WAR OF 1812.

Their Interesting History—A Curious Relic Brought Down from the Old Days When Cards Were Used for Visiting Purposes—Some Interesting Facts.

(Special Correspondence.)

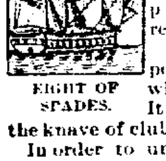
MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 26.—Maj. George B. Clitherall, who died in this city not long ago, had in his possession the most extraordinary pack of cards probably in existence, and they are no doubt the most unique and singular relics ever handed down from mother to son.

During the war of 1812 Maj. Clitherall's mother was stationed with her husband, who was a United States army officer, at Fort Johnston. The officers of a garrison thus situated have often been placed at their wits' end to find amusements, and it can easily be imagined that cards, in those days when luxuries where brought from England and cardboard at the best was a rare article, were much needed. The single pack of cards at the fort was soon used up, and it was not until the ingenuity of Mrs. Clitherall came to the rescue that the deficiency was remedied. She suggested to one of the officers that if he would provide the cardboard she would paint the cards. From a supply he had for draughting purposes he cut out fifty two blank cards, and Mrs. Clitherall set about her unique task. The illustrations which accompany this can give but a faint idea of the singular beauty of these cards.



DEUCE OF SPADES.

During Mrs. Clitherall's former residence in England she had learned how to paint beautifully, and she possessed that rare gift of invention which gives to each card its own peculiar design and interest. For instance, the Scottish thistle adorns the nine of diamonds, on the back of which the sentence of the queen of Scots is written, and which is known to this day as the curse of Scotland. On the eight of spades is represented a full rigged ship, the finish of which is perfect. The words "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights" on one of the flags indicate the trend of the times. Mrs. Clitherall obtained from a naval officer the correct information as to the rigging of a ship, and she has reproduced with marvelous fidelity all the nautical details, so that the eye of a sailor in those days would have found no fault with the accuracy of her work.



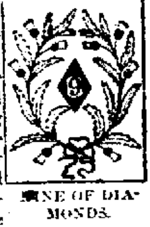
EIGHT OF SPADES.

Maj. Clitherall gave the cards to the children to play with once or twice, and one of the cards is missing from the pack. With this exception it is complete, and certainly deserves a high place among curious relics.

Maj. Clitherall had in his possession another card which is worthy of notice. It is a single playing card, the knave of clubs.

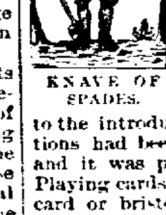
In order to understand and appreciate the value of this simple piece of pasteboard a few words of introduction as to the origin of visiting cards are necessary. The practice of employing playing cards for visiting purposes is a very old one, and its origin is involved in obscurity. It has, however, been authoritatively asserted that the first person in England to use the white back of a playing card—for in those days the cards had plain white backs—in calling upon a friend, and not finding him at home, seized the opportunity to indicate his visit by writing his name on the back of one of a pack of cards lying ready to serve his purpose.

This practice seems to have spread rapidly, and Dr. Charlton, in his "English Notes and Queries," says that in examining a lot of old papers he came across a number of such cards dated 1752-1764, many of which were printed from elegant English copper plates on the backs of old cards. The size of playing cards being found too large for ease in handling they were often cut in two, and those of the Earl and Countess of Northumberland were painted on the back of the trey of clubs and the queen of diamonds respectively. But the invitations to card parties printed from copper plates were large enough to cover the whole back of the card.



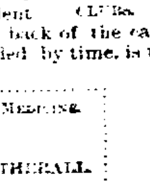
NINE OF DIAMONDS.

The Duchess of Grafton's card is printed on the back of the ace of hearts, and the Lady Northumberland's on the back of the ten of spades and ten of hearts, and at the bottom of the latter the phrase "without hoops if agreeable" indicates that the ancient hoopskirt, like its successor, the modern bustle, was productive at times of much discomfort. We can easily picture to ourselves the solemnity of the whist table interrupted by those undulations of feminine vanity. Previous to the introduction of this custom invitations had been sent verbally by servants, and it was practiced to avoid mistakes. Playing cards were used, as the modern card or bristolboard had not at that time been invented.



KNAVE OF SPADES.

Thus the custom extended to all branches of society. Hogarth, in plate four of his "Marriage a la Mode," has placed in the right hand corner several cards of this description, and with the trenchant humor so peculiarly his own, has satirized the ignorance of the upper classes by inscribing on one of the cards the following polite inquiry, "Count Basset begs to no how Lade Squander sleapt last night." The knave of clubs, owned by Maj. Clitherall, was sent to his grandfather as a card of entry to a course of lectures in the university at Edinburgh, when the latter was a medical student there in 1761. On the back of the card, written in ink, now faded by time, is the following:



KNAVE OF CLUBS.

INSTITUTION OF MEDICINE.
$17\frac{61}{62}$ R. W.
JAMES CLITHERALL.
No. 25.

There are probably not a few people of the present day who would be willing to use the playing cards again for visiting purposes, provided they could be diverted from the more disastrous ways of gambling.

TOM MASSON.

The recent cold weather in London has raised the death rate from 19 to 26 per 1,000. Those chiefly affected are persons of weak lungs.

LETTERS OLDER THAN SOLOMON.

Missives Exchanged 400 Years Before His Father's Birth Dug Up.

The Smithsonian institution has received information of the discovery at Tell-el-Amaria, in upper Egypt, of a number of tablets relating to the history of Jerusalem, and dating back 600 years earlier than any records hitherto known. When it is understood that these tablets of stone are letters passed between the king of Jerusalem and the Pharaoh of Egypt 400 years before the birth of David, who was the father of Solomon, some notion will be formed of their extreme interest. These letters were written, so Dr. Cyrus Adler told a Washington reporter, about the year 1500 B. C. and cast a great light upon the relations of Egypt at that ancient epoch. This, of course, was long before Jerusalem was captured by the Jews.

At that time Palestine was a federation of independent cities, each of which, like Jerusalem, was governed by a "prefect"—this word meaning literally "king of a city." Nevertheless, these towns paid a tribute to Pharaoh, and it was in relation to this tribute that several of the letters found were addressed to the ruler of Egypt by the king of Jerusalem, Abdi-Taba. In them he tries to explain, with due respect, that he occupies a more independent position than the other prefects, and ought to be treated accordingly. For example, in one missive he says:

"Behold, this city of Jerusalem neither my father nor my mother has given unto me, but the call of a mighty king."

This refers to the ancient custom in Palestine, by which rulers were sometimes chosen in consequence of a supposed divine call and without any reference to hereditary law. Having been summoned to his throne by the Deity, Abdi-Taba argued that he should be treated more leniently with regard to tribute. In another of the letters he says:—

"Behold, neither my father nor my mother has appointed me in this place, but the call of the mighty king has made me enter into the house of my fathers."

That the "mighty king" spoken of was the Deity is proven by the fact that to him as authority is referred an oracle inscribed upon another tablet, which says that "as long as a ship sails upon the sea so long will Mesopotamia and Babylonia conquer."

The chief aim of the three other letters written by Abdi-Taba is to ask the Pharaoh for military aid against foreign conquerors invading Palestine, and especially the district of Jerusalem. These warlike strangers he calls people of Habiri—in other words, they were Hebrews. It seems hardly probable that the Hebrews as a nation should have invaded Palestine at so early a date, and so it is likely that these were some advanced tribes of Israel which settled down west of the Jordan and made incursions from time to time. In one of the letters on this subject Abdi-Taba says:

"The Habiri people are conquering the cities of the king"—i. e., the cities tributary to the Pharaoh—"therefore the king may turn his face to his subjects and send troops. If the troops arrive this year the countries of the king, my lord, may be saved, but if no troops arrive the countries of the king, my lord, will exist no longer."

This tremendous "find" at Tell-el-Amaria includes 200 tablets, largely of Babylonian cuneiform script, which is thus discovered for the first time to have been in use at so early a period in Egypt and Palestine. Many of the other tablets are dispatches of about the same date from prefects of other cities of Palestine to the Pharaoh. Some of the inscriptions are in an unknown language, which no one has so far been able to translate. It is funny to think that Solomon himself would have looked upon these tablets as remote antiquities.—Washington Star.

Power of Pigeons on the Wing.

The power of pigeons on the wing is proverbial. All trained birds of this species have two qualifications in a marked degree. The first is speed, the second long and sustained powers of flight. This proposition can be amply demonstrated, and the following is one of the most remarkable records: On Oct. 6, 1850, Sir John Ross dispatched a pair of young pigeons from Assistance Bay, a little west of Wellington Sound, and on Oct. 13 a pigeon made its appearance at the dovecote in Ayrshire, Scotland, where Sir John had the pair taken out. The distance direct between the two places is 2,000 miles.—Cornhill Magazine.

Incomes of Poets.

Swinburne and Morris each make £1,000 a year by their works. This, likewise, was the income of Moore, who is said to have cleared £30,000 altogether by his poetry. His "Lalla Rookh" brought him in £3,000, which was probably the highest price ever paid to him for a single work. Lord Byron calculated that he had made £24,000 by poetry. He received more than £1,000 for [illegible] "Don Juan" [illegible] from £500 to £1,000 [illegible] shorter poems.—London Tit-Bits.

Look Out for the Dead Cistern.

An [illegible] dangerous [illegible] as [illegible] in it [illegible] If this [illegible] and [illegible] York [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to accept [illegible] five hun[illegible] regret [illegible]

The Witty Retort.

[illegible] wait a [illegible] to crack [illegible]

IN THE NEXT CAGE.

How a Shouter for a Side Show Amused Himself in the Postoffice.

In a hilarious mood a tall man with a theatrical manner entered the postoffice. It was early morning and the corridors were almost deserted. As he slowly passed through the building on the ground floor he gave evidence that he was or had been a shouter for the side show of a circus. There was mischief in his eye as he glanced toward a window behind which a clerk sat.

"In this cage," he exclaimed in deep, sonorous tones, as if addressing an audience of curious and expectant people, "you will find that melancholy beast the laughing hyena. This animal roams about the prairies by the night, and there he laughs and laughs and laughs, but what on earth he is laughing at nobody has been able to find out.

"Pass along, pass along, but do not press against the ropes. You have ample time to view all the curiosities before the great show begins."

Scores of clerks, attracted by the unusual noise, hurried to the little windows and poked out their heads. This pleased the tall man immensely and he laughed immoderately.

"In the next cage," resumed the orator as he proceeded on his way, "is the far famed Rocky Mountain goat, which leaps from peak to peak and skips from crag to crag, ever and anon uttering that plaintive cry, 'Baa! baa!'"

Then another head was thrust out of an opening, and the tall man, with a sweeping wave of the hand said, "Thank you, sir; that will do."

"In the next cage," continued the mirthful man, "you will perceive the gigantic rocodildo, who, when he eats, eats seventeen different kinds of food, always concluding his repast by devouring a bale of hay.

"Thank you, thank you, sir; you are behaving nicely, nicely.

"Pass along, pass along, ladies and gents; but bear in mind and remember you have ample, ample time to see all the curiosities before the show in the great pavilion opens."

Gradually the tall humorist made his way around the corridors, his voice losing none of its volume or strength. Meanwhile the commotion in the postoffice department was increasing. Every window was occupied by one or more clerks, with bulging eyes and necks craned to catch a glimpse of the daring, practical joker. Everybody had a chance to see him, for he did not deny himself to anybody. This is what one group heard as he came into view:

"In the next cage are the mighty boa constrictors, whose bite is worse than death and whose strength is crushing. In the smaller cages on the right are other rare reptiles brought from remote tropical regions, where one day they lived and flourished. Twice a year these snakes shed their skins. They feed upon birds, frogs and guinea pigs."

By that time the loungers in the building were enjoying the sport highly, but how the clerks felt is not known.

As the stranger neared the last door at the upper end of the Broadway side he turned toward another "cage" and exclaimed:

"In the next cage you will see Old Tom feeding the Polar bear his daily meal of broken ice. This ice is expressly imported by us from the arctic regions at enormous expense and"——

At that moment the watchman made his presence known, and the joker was forced to cease joking; but as he went out of the door he fired this shot, which was evidently intended to hit the watchman:

"Little Jocko will now ascend the ladder, turning a complete somersault at each and every round."

Then the swinging doors closed behind him and he was lost to view.—New York Herald.

What to Do.

"Boys," excitedly exclaimed the managing editor, rushing into the local room of a Chicago morning paper late one night in 1888, "here's the chance of your life to distinguish yourselves—forty men and women burned to death in an asylum fire in D——. Want two of you to go there on a special train and cover the thing as completely as possible until we get a relief down to you."

The only men on duty at that hour were a couple of recent arrivals from "Lunnon." They were whirled down to the train and put on a special car. Away went the train through the night to the scene of the disaster.

"I say, Cholley," No. 1 broke out after a short interval of silence, "did you hear him say he expected us to distinguish ourselves? Wonder what he intends to do by us when we get back?"

"I heard one of the boys, don't ye know, saying that the health of the editor wasn't good. They may want a successor to him."

While they pursued this interesting topic the train pursued its course, and two hours later the young Englishmen, after much consultation, started toward Chicago a telegram reading like this: "Dear Mr. Editor: We are here. What shall we do?"

The answer came back shortly, "Find out where the fire is hottest and jump in."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Opportunity Seized.

The bashful young man was looking at a painting representing an arctic landscape.

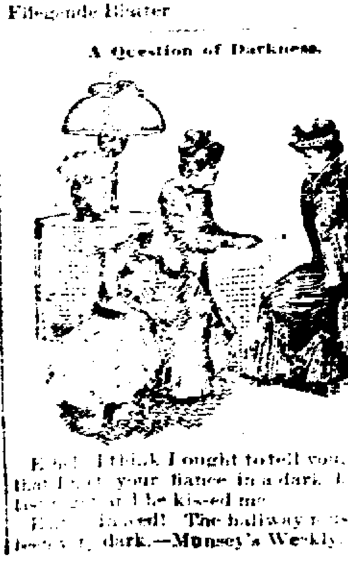
"Isn't it strange, Miss Ida," he said, "that they harness the reindeer?"

"No," she answered dreamily. "People can harness the lightning, dear. * * * This is so sudden, so unexpected, Horace. I * * * well, ask papa."—Chicago Tribune.

Ebb and Flow.

Three successive telegrams from a young man staying at Monaco to his anxious mamma who has sent him there for his health. "Send me some money. Have lost my pocketbook." "No need of money. Have found pocketbook." "Send money. Pocketbook found, but nothing in it."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Question of Darkness.



Ethel—I think I ought to tell you, Edith, that I met your fiance in a dark railway [illegible] and he kissed me.

Edith—Indeed! The railway must have been very dark.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Secret of Success.

Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co., druggists believe that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore they persist in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. They especially invite all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side or shoulder, oppression, night mare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates.

We Tell You Positively

that Simmons Liver Regulator will rid you of dyspepsia, purify your system, enable you to sleep well, prevent malarial diseases and give you a brisk and vigorous feeling. It acts directly on the liver and kidneys, cleansing, purifying, invigorating and fortifying the system against disease. It will break up chills and fever and prevent their return, yet entirely free from calomel or quinine.

A Hint Lost.

Waiter (as guest rises from his chair and moves away)—Beg pardon, but haven't you forgotten something, sir?

Guest (not pleased with his dinner)—Not at all. I may forgive, but I never forget.—The Epoch.

L. H. Flecken & Co. druggists, desire to inform the public that they are agents for the most successful preparation that has yet been produced, for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The article referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a medicine that has won fame and popularity on its merits, and one that can always be depended upon. It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup. It must be tried to be appreciated. It is put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and W. B. Foye.

A Tablet to Mrs. Hayes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—One of the finest memorial tablets that will find an abiding place in the World's Women's Christian Temperance temple, now in course of erection in this city, will eulogize the life work and virtues of the late Lucy Webb Hayes, the devoted wife of ex-President R. B. Hayes. It is proposed to erect the tablet by means of contributions of one cent each from members of the Women's Christian Temperance union throughout the country, and Miss Frances Willard and Mrs. Matilda Carse, the president of the Temperance Temple company, will shortly issue a circular to the treasurers of each local union in every state and territory, asking that the nominal sum of one cent be collected from each and every member for the purpose in question.

What enhances the beauty of fine features more than a clear skin? Even plain features are made attractive by a good complexion. To secure this, purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Betwixt Sleeping and Waking.

Mrs. Oldfidget is much worried about her daughter. The other night she kissed her, and the young lady murmured in her sleep:

"Oh, Charley, you've shaved off your mustache!"—Binghamton Republican.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and painful than on two former occasion physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

In Chaste Appareling.

Said Daintyeus, "The sentiment, 'He gets there just the same,'
Is good, but then the style is not commanding;
If you'd avoid vulgarity adjust it to this frame—
He attains his destination notwithstanding.

As thus: The coleopteran of June hath gaudy wing,
The firefly's lustrous flame expanding,
The cimex lectularius doth not a pinion bring,
Yet attains his destination notwithstanding."
—Boston Courier.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Sample free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

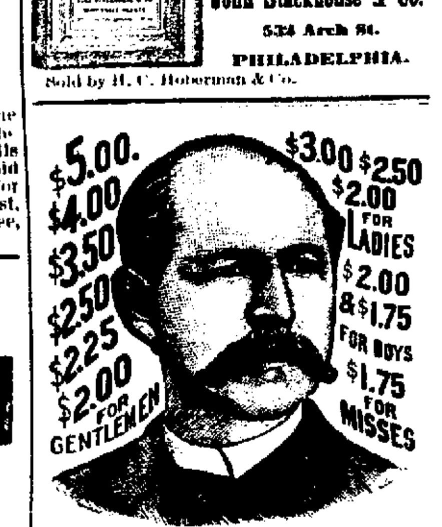
Geo. P. Rowell & Co. Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue its course unheeded and unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing, and no injury to the system will result from its use. COLD IN THE HEAD is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell, or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head and Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known, and is recognized as the common sense method of treating this disease. 50 cents per bottle.

John Stackhouse & Co.
534 Arch St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.



$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN. $3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES. $2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS. $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by J. E. RHOADS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold by Flecken & Co., druggists.

Wood's Phosphodine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Used for 35 years by thousands successfully. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the effects of Youthful folly and the excesses of later years. Gives immediate strength and vigor. Ask druggists for Wood's Phosphodine; take no substitute. One package, $1; six, $5, by mail. Write for pamphlet. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Before and After. Photo from Life.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

BIG G [illegible] by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

Invoicing!

I am too busy invoicing to talk much to you, but you will find lots of odds and ends at about half price as soon as I am through.

Sam Oppenheimer,

Strictly One-Price. Bennett Building

MUSIC HALL

J. B SARGENT, - - - - MANAGER

ONE NIGHT ONLY

TUESDAY, FEBY 5TH,

Macleod Popular Tours

Under the personal supervision of

PROF J MACLEOD.

With illustrated scenes recently procured [illegible] London, England

STANLEY in AFRICA,

ENTIRELY NEW.

The [illegible] of [illegible]

The Ill-Fated Rear Guard

[illegible]

And many others [illegible] from the time Stanley left London until he was wedded to Miss Dorothy Tennant

During the entertainment [illegible] selections will be rendered by the

Macleod Quartette.

The Macleod [illegible] illustrated tours [illegible] [illegible] reception.—[illegible] Press

ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS 35c. COMMENCE AT 8.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES

—AT—

L.B. GURLEY'S.

[illegible] NORTH OF [illegible]

TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

FOR RENT—South half of the Holm property, on North Main street at $[illegible] per month to good paying tenant
14 tf GEO. D. COPELAND

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms on Pearl street. Inquire of Mrs. M. S. Leonard. 40tf

FOR RENT—The two rooms in the [illegible] story of Centennial Block now occupied by Geo. Wiler. Inquire of [illegible] Elliott, at Marion Steam Shovel Co. office. 48 tf

FOR RENT—[illegible] new business room in new Wesley block. Can be fixed to suit any kind of business. Possession given at once. Inquire at Marion County Bank. 29 [illegible]

FOR RENT—House of five rooms [illegible] north Main street. Inquire of [illegible] Roberts, on north West street.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house of five large rooms, on north East street [illegible] cheap. Inquire of James Melley

FOR SALE—A cheap horse [illegible] and perfectly safe for women or children to drive. Will sell [illegible] at STAR office.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Steady employment [illegible] Inquire of Mrs. M. Dufey [illegible] street

—Turney's time

—Cunningham the plumber

See H. N. [illegible] insurance

—Mrs. Ella [illegible] was in Columbus today

—[illegible] at [illegible] works at [illegible]

—[illegible] works [illegible] at Waunt's

[illegible] is [illegible] Columbus today

[illegible] is visiting friends at [illegible]sky

[illegible] and Miss Nellie [illegible] were married Tuesday evening [illegible] this city

[illegible] dressed turkey [illegible] tomorrow [illegible] market, north Main street

[illegible] the city Tuesday evening [illegible] his way to Salem [illegible]

[illegible] the best [illegible]

[illegible]

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

W[illegible] Block, [illegible]

The greatest bargain ever offered to Dress Goods buyers is our All-Wool Plaids and Stripes at 25c.

Our Shawls are marked very low to close.

Blankets at cost.

Plush Wraps below cost—all new.

Kid Gloves warranted and fitted to the hand.

The best fitting Corsets in the land—all guaranteed.

D.A. FRANK & CO.,

White Front. Masonic Block.

—Turney's time

—Mrs. W. H. McClure left today for a visit with friends at Greenville, Ohio

—Mrs. Harry P. Young left at noon today for Lima, O., for a few days visit with friends

—Miss Laura Meeks has been called to her home at Ohio City on account of the illness of her mother

—The membership of the Elks should bear in mind that tonight is the regular weekly meeting night and all should try and be present

It should not be forgotten that the Farmers Institute will hold forth at City Hall tomorrow and Saturday. Able speakers and an interesting program for each [illegible]

—[illegible] Bailey Hord's favorite [illegible] is entered in W. F. Wood[illegible] combination [illegible] sale at Lexington, Ky., from February 11th to the 20th inclusive

—Mrs. Jacobs, of Green Camp, Mesdames Landon, Moore and Brown, of Prospect, and Mrs. S. Hineman were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Little Wednesday and [illegible] very pleasant day was [illegible]

—A merry crowd from here drove out to the residence of Mr. Nicholas on the P. O. Sharpless farm and spent a pleasant evening in games and other ways of merry making Wednesday evening

—A cow bell was attached to the Kensington Place hack Wednesday evening and driver Lehner drove some distance before he discovered where the noise came from, much to the amusement of the crowd that [illegible] him

Work at the Wyman [illegible] works is still progressing as rapidly as possible. The line of shafting is being put up. The shops will soon be ready to begin operations. Mr. Monroe will not be here until the first of March, being engaged in the work of the Maine legislature

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather a fair sized audience was present at City Hall Wednesday evening at the elocutionary entertainment given by Prof. D. Clinton Gardner. The recitations and imitations were quite pleasing and enthusiastically accepted by the audience. Prof. Gardner [illegible] this morning [illegible]

[illegible] is fast losing interest. [illegible] the thirteen clubs whose members [illegible] all the signs which have come down to us. These organizations are no longer [illegible] says a Florida paper. Three-fourths of mankind will dine thirteen at table [illegible] at the dinner be a good one, and the new [illegible] over the [illegible] under [illegible] expresses a personal [illegible]

[illegible] the latest. A sheet [illegible] stretched across the room which separates the ladies from the [illegible] the portion occupied by the gentlemen being darkened [illegible] a candle is placed [illegible] the sheet at [illegible] [illegible] the gentleman [illegible] takes [illegible] [illegible] her choice [illegible]

Want to Come West

[illegible]

CHEAP RATES

To New Orleans [illegible] and [illegible] Via Big Four

[illegible]

The Stanley Exhibition

[illegible] at Music Hall next Tuesday evening by Prof. Macleod and assistants [illegible] paper [illegible] that part of Africa traversed by the noted explorer. [illegible] are now on sale at [illegible]

A male quartet [illegible] panies Prof. Macleod [illegible] musical program

Getting the News

Very frequently we have to go away from home to get the news. The Upper Sandusky Union says: "A gas well will be put down a short distance from Marseilles by a Marion company. The first well drilled in that county showed healthy indications of a strong flow of gas and it is hoped and expected that the present location will bring forth a good well."

Here is another from the Bucyrus Telegraph: "Marion has the enviable notoriety of having a full-fledged ghost. Nobody has seen his ghostship, but that he exists is confidently affirmed."

Peffer Formally Declared Senator.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—Promptly at 12 o'clock yesterday the senate filed into the representatives' chamber for the purpose of joining the house in joint convention to elect a United States senator to succeed John J. Ingalls. Lieutenant Governor Felt took the chair and called the house to order. The roll of both bodies was called at once and resulted as follows: William Peffer 101, John J. Ingalls [illegible], Merrill [illegible] Kelly [illegible] whereupon [illegible] declared William A. Peffer [illegible] to succeed John J. Ingalls. The result was received with applause from the Alliance members.

What is the [illegible]
Hey [illegible] to look at
Well they air an [illegible]
Haint no case o' rhumatiz
Kin sutsist w[illegible] buckeyes [illegible]

If you are troubled with rheumatism and kindred ailments try the Buckeye cure. A beautiful illustrated original poem on Buckeyes by the Hoosier poet James Whitcomb Riley, with a large ripe buckeye attached, will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents by addressing W. H. Fisher, Genl. Pass. Agt. Buckeye Route, Columbus, O.

Notice of Dissolution

Notice is hereby given that the drug firm of L. H. Flocken & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Charles Arnold retiring from the partnership and Lewis H. Flocken continuing the business. All accounts due the old firm [illegible] and settle [illegible] and all claims against us presented for settlement

LEWIS H. FLOCKEN
CHARLES ARNOLD

Marion, O., Jan. [illegible] 1891 [illegible]

New Grange Organized

Wyandot Grange No. [illegible] was reorganized Jan. 27 at [illegible] with [illegible] members by District Deputy W. H. [illegible]. Members of other granges were present from the different granges in the county and also from Marion county, among them [illegible] H. Millsor, Master of Marion Grange. Prospects are good for a strong grange at that place

Excursion Rates to New Orleans [illegible]

The [illegible] to New Orleans [illegible]

M. E. [illegible] Agt.

W. [illegible] Youngstown

A Handsome Calendar for 1891 Free

[illegible] City railway [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] early for [illegible]

W AND E

MONEY!

—TO—

YOU,

—IS—

Your Pocket,

If you will note our prices on the following goods

Black Dress Silks,
Colored Dress Silks,
Black Henriettas.
Colored Serges.
Dress Flannels.
Cloaks. Shawls.
Blankets,
Bleached Muslins,
Unbleached Muslins,
Sheetings.
Table Linens.
Napkins.

Warner & Edwards

DECORATIVE GOODS!

New Japanese Goods,
New Bamboo Goods,
New Mouldings,
New Statuary,
New Art Goods,
New Stamped Linens,
New Etchings and Engravings,

All kinds of Needle Art Work started or done to order by Miss Sherbrooke, of Columbus, O. All at reasonable prices at

LANDON'S,

West Center Street,
Fisher Block.

A PERMANENT SUCCESS

M[illegible] have [illegible]
Then [illegible]

STOLL'S SOLID, SERVICEABLE SHOES,

—AT—

J. H. STOLL'S,

South Main [illegible]

GOOD - DRY,

Second-Growth

ASH

STOVEWOOD

—FOR—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

H. M. AULT'S

Fire and Tornado

INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE [illegible] Block, [illegible]
[illegible] of Postoffice

C[illegible] the [illegible] on our JOB WORK.

LAST CALL!

Dont delay a minute as your chance will soon be gone.

FEBRUARY 5TH

Will positively end this great

ONE FIFTH OFF

Sale of Clothing, which Kleinmaier Bros., the strictly one price clothiers, have recently inaugurated. Until that time you can buy their

$20.00	Suit	or	Overcoat	for	$16.00
15.00	..	..	..	..	12.00
10.00	..	..	..	..	8.00
7.50	..	..	..	..	6.00
5.00	..	..	..	..	4.00
3.50	..	..	..	..	2.80

And so on through their entire stock of clothing, nothing reserved.

This is an opportunity unusual, especially when you consider that their prices are lower to begin with than any other house in the city.

KLEINMAIER BROS.,

THE STRICTLY ONE-PRICE

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

N. B.—New Spring Hats and Ties just in.

Our Store Will Be Open Evenings

[illegible]

Closing Out Sale.

REMNANTS

$500.00

WORTH OF

REMNANTS!

Culled from all departments of our stock are placed on the remnant table for special sale this week. They are all choice bargains, just what you want for children's dresses and making over worn garments. There are several [illegible] of sufficient length for full dress patterns. See [illegible]

Frisch

Our Store Will Be Open Evenings

Closing Out Sale.